



ROGER BULLIVANT

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN MANAGEMENT

DRIVEN PRECAST PILING

NORTH WEST OFFICE

FOR

**PROSPECT HOUSE SEN SCHOOL, BANK HOUSE ROAD
BLACKLEY
M9 8LY**

CONTRACTOR – INTERSERVE



REF - B/P/19/2166

21ST FEBRUARY 2020





ROGER BULLIVANT

APPENDIX SUMMARY:

1. COMPANY POLICY STATEMENT
2. PILING METHOD STATEMENTS
3. RISK ASSESSMENTS
4. PILING COSHH DOCUMENTS
5. INSURANCE CERTIFICATES



ROGER BULLIVANT

APPENDIX 1

COMPANY POLICY STATEMENT



Environmental and Sustainability Policy Statement

Roger Bullivant is committed to achieving and demonstrating sound environmental performance through the identification and control of the impacts of our activities on the environment and to ensure our activities, services and products comply with all legal requirements, those of our customers and other regulatory bodies.

The Company has an Integrated SHEQ Management System certified to BS EN ISO 14001:2015 which is consistent with our Health, Safety and Quality policies.

Our operations will be conducted with due consideration being given to sustainability and the limited use of natural resources.

Senior Management is therefore committed to:

- Set out a Company strategic plan, with senior level leadership and communicate all significant environmental issues to the workforce;
- Identifying the significant environmental, product lifecycles, aspects and impacts from current and relevant past activities and services where we have a direct control or can be expected to have an influence;
- Minimising and where reasonably practicable, eliminate any adverse impact on the environment, including pollution prevention arising from the activities of our business;
- Minimising the use of energy, resources consumed and waste produced while undertaking our business activities in a safe and professional manner;
- Comply with all applicable legal regulations and implement best practice;
- Encompassing sustainable development, with a commitment to waste minimisation, reuse, recycling, and best practical environmental options to prevent pollution of the environment;
- Informing and training our staff in understanding and fulfilling their environmental responsibilities and those of the company;
- Establishing and measuring environmental performance against objectives and/or targets to ensure continual improvement;
- Encourage proactive initiatives that protect the environment from harm and degradation, such as sustainable resource use and climate change performance.

Our commitment extends to all our activities, which have the potential to adversely affect the environment.

We aim to ensure that the principles of sustainable development are operated throughout all RBL operations.

This Policy is regularly reviewed in order to ensure continuing suitability and subject to a formal review annually.

Signed:

C Wren, Managing Director

Date: 03.01.2020



Health, Safety and Welfare Policy Statement

Roger Bullivant Limited recognise and accept the sound moral, legal and financial reasons for ensuring the health and safety of our employees, subcontractors and other persons who may be directly affected by our work activities.

The Company has an Integrated SHEQ Management System certified to EN ISO 45001:2018 which is consistent with our Environmental and Quality policies.

We will fully discharge all our statutory obligations and strive to be the benchmark of health & safety good practice across all sectors in which the business operates and compliance with all legal & other requirements. This policy underpins our commitment to the prevention of injury and ill health and our continual improvement in health & safety performance and management, this is aligned with the Roger Bullivant behavioural safety programme.

To support this, we:

- Integrate health & safety management into the business decision making, including development and delivery of professional services, purchasing and supplier management processes;
- Engage with employees, subcontractors, suppliers and customers to understand both their requirements of us and vice versa, and comply with the professional audit requirements of our clients;
- Identify hazards, assess risks and allocate appropriate resources to implement effective control measures to eliminate and reduce any risk using hierarchical controls;
- Consult, communicate and participate of our health and safety policy with all employees and interested parties.
- Set, monitor, manage and communicate our Health & Safety performance against clear goals and objectives and comply with the requirements of our trade bodies FPS & ASUC;
- Implement other associated policies with respect to Health, Safety and Welfare for example Drugs & Alcohol and Safe Driving.

All employees are reminded of their duties under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 which is to:

- Ensure that all reasonable care is taken with regard to the health, safety and welfare of themselves and others;
- Make themselves aware of, and to co-operate in the implementation of our policy, processes, procedures, statutory documents and industry codes of practice and that refusal to work on the grounds of health and safety will not result in disciplinary action.
- Take all reasonable and proper steps to ensure a safe working environment.

The provision of appropriate training and information supported by monitoring, reporting and identification of improvement actions, are the cornerstones of this Policy. This Policy is formulated from the Company Core Values and will be periodically reviewed for continuing suitability.

Signed:

C Wren, Managing Director

Date: 03.01.2020



www.roger-bullivant.co.uk

Quality Policy Statement

Roger Bullivant is committed to providing its customers with quality products and services which meet the requirements of the customer, statutory and regulatory bodies.

The Company has an Integrated SHEQ Management System certified to BS EN ISO 9001:2015 which is consistent with our Health, Safety and Environmental policies.

In addition, we are firmly committed to the continual improvement of our management systems and products and services to benefit all involved.

Senior Management is therefore committed to:

- Establishing and reviewing quality objectives at appropriate levels and measure quality performance against the set objectives and/or targets to ensure continual improvement;
- Ensuring that all employees possess appropriate skills and competencies in order to fully meet these objectives;
- Communicate the policy to those working for and on behalf of the Company;
- Providing all necessary resources to both maintain the SHEQ Management System and to continually improve its effectiveness throughout the organisation;
- Maximising returns to the Company by eliminating avoidable losses and reworks;
- Ensuring this Policy is communicated and understood by all within the company and other interested parties;

This Policy is regularly reviewed in order to ensure continuing suitability and subject to a formal review annually.

Signed:

Date: 03.01.2020

C Wren, Managing Director Equality Policy



ROGER BULLIVANT

APPENDIX 2

PILING METHOD STATEMENTS



ROGER SULLIVANY

SITE SPECIFIC METHOD STATEMENT

CONTRACT Prospect House SEN School,
Blackley

CONTRACT NO. BSH13/2166

Site Address: Prospect House SEN School
Bank House Road
Blackley
M20 8LY

Client: Interserve

BELOW ARE SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS PARTICULAR CONTRACT, WHICH WORK IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE GENERIC METHOD STATEMENTS:

- * Dynamic Load Test
- * Vibration Monitor Vibrock V6000 Seismograph
- * Driven Precast Concrete Piling - Collar Joint
- * Driven Tubular Steel Piling
- * Loading / Unloading Rigs
- * Unloading Piling Materials
- *
- *

BELOW ARE SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS PARTICULAR CONTRACT, WHICH WORK IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE GENERIC COMPANY HEALTH AND SAFETY REGIME:

- *
- *
- *
- *
- *
- *
- *

Prepared by:

Name	Sign	Position	Date
I have read, understand and agree with the Method Statements that apply to this project.			
Signed: _____	Print: _____	Date: _____	
Operative			
Signed: _____	Print: _____	Date: _____	
Operative			
Signed: _____	Print: _____	Date: _____	
Operative			

**Piling**

Contract No: B/P/19/2166 Contract Name: Prospect House SEN School

Doc No: GEN-TMS 1302 Revision: 3 Date: 21.02.20 Page 1 of 4

Document Title: **DYNAMIC LOAD TEST****1.0 Purpose and Scope**

- 1.1 The Purpose of this Method Statement is to ensure that Dynamic Load Testing is carried out in the correct manner.

2.0 Health and Safety Controls

- 2.1 GEN-RA 1016 – Dynamic Load Testing Risk Assessment refers.

3.0 Environmental Controls

- 3.1 Operation should only take place within specified working hours.
- 3.2 General waste shall be deposited into designated skips.
- 3.3 Fuel/ oil spills should be prevented. Drip trays and emergency oil spill kits should be used to catch and clean the spills/ leaks.
- 3.4 Special waste, such as oil contaminated materials, used oil spill kits, etc. shall be disposed of by a licensed carrier.
- 3.5 Vehicles shall not be run unnecessarily. Engines shall be extinguished when not in use

4.0 Method and/or Process**4.1 Procedure**

- 4.1.1 All operatives must have a site induction before commencing work and sign to confirm having read the risk assessments and COSHH assessments relevant to the task in hand
- 4.1.2 Establish which piles are to be tested. The test piles must be chosen by the site agent or one of his representatives, if unclear contact the Area Office. Test piles must not be selected by site personnel unless specifically instructed by the Area Office. Note on the site record who has selected the test piles and how this had been communicated.

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B Allsopp	H Sloan	P Smith	1773
Testing Manager	Operations Director	SHEQ Manager	

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**Piling**

Contract No: B/P/19/2166 Contract Name: Prospect House SEN School

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Document Title: **DYNAMIC LOAD TEST**

- 4.1.3 Ensure pile to be tested has adequate safe working space all around the testing area, as well as suitable rig access.
- 4.1.4 Using the appropriate safety equipment, drill holes and place anchors at two diameters down from pile head. Spacing and orientation to be in accordance with drawings in GEN-SFD 0481.
- 4.1.5 Ensure mounting points are symmetrical, on opposing smooth faces and parallel to pile axis.
- 4.1.6 Attach one strain gauge and one accelerometer to each face of the pile, and then correctly attach the gauges to the test equipment.
- 4.1.7 Appropriate data records must be taken prior to test commencement and entered both on the test record sheet and into the test equipment.
- 4.1.8 Position piling rig over the test pile ensuring the hammer is positioned to strike evenly and in line with the pile axis.
- 4.1.9 If it proves necessary a pile dolly can be used to facilitate testing, provided it is composed of the same material as the pile itself.
- 4.1.10 Having completed input of data, ensure calibration figures for each of the gauges are correct.
- 4.1.11 Set the test equipment to receive data and strike the pile using the piling rig.
- 4.1.12 Record results on the Dynamic Load Test sheet.
- 4.1.13 In the case of an anomaly in the test result the Testing Supervisor is to be informed. In the event the results obtained are below those expected the Area Office Engineer is also to be informed before leaving site. The nature of the anomaly, the person(s) informed and any further actions taken are to be recorded on the site record sheet.
- 4.1.14 Remove test equipment and gauges from the test pile and position on the next pile if required.

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Testing Manager	Operations Director	SHEQ Manager	

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Document Title: **DYNAMIC LOAD TEST**

4.1.15 When testing has been completed, the white sheet will be left on site with the client representative, and a copy emailed to the Area office.

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METHOD STATEMENT

Piling

Contract No:	B/P/19/2166
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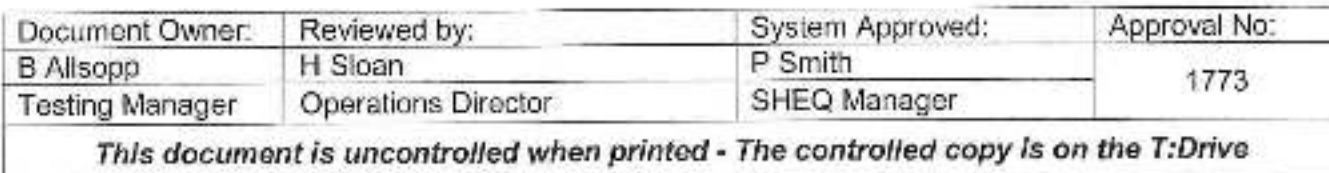
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Document Title:

DYNAMIC LOAD TEST



**Precast Piling**

Contract No: B/P/19/2166

Contract Name: Prospect House SEN School

Doc No: GEN-TMS 1324

Revision

1

Date:

21.02.20

Page 1 of 5

Document Title:

Vibration Monitor Vibrock V9000 Seismograph**1.0 Purpose and Scope**

- 1.1 The purpose of this Method Statement is to define the safe working procedure for operating a Vibrock V9000 Seismograph.

2.0 Health and Safety Controls

- 2.1 The operator must be familiar with, or in the possession of the V9000's operator manual.
- 2.2 The operator must set up and position the Seismograph away from moving plant and machinery wherever possible.

3.0 Environmental Controls

- 3.1 Operations must only take place within the working hours stated on the prestart site inspect form.
- 3.2 All waste must be disposed of designated skips and licenced waste carriers.

4.0 Definitions

- 4.1 **Seismograph** – The instrument that measures motion of the ground (vibration).
- 4.2 **Transducer** – The attachment that is used to detect vibration.
- 4.3 **Data** – The vibrations recorded by the Seismograph.
- 4.4 **Event** – The period of time the Seismograph is recording data. From pressing "Piling mode" to "power down" is a single event.
- 4.5 **Modem** – The device that allows the Seismograph to connect to the internet.

5.0 Power source

- 5.1 The unit is supplied with a mains power adaptor, this adaptor is to be used wherever possible to reduce the use of disposable batteries, it is also used to charge the modem.

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Chief Geotechnical Engineer	Chief Geotechnical Engineer	SHEQ Manager	

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**Precast Piling**

Contract No: B/P/19/2166 Contract Name: Prospect House SEN School

Doc No: GEN-TMS 1324 Revision 1 Date: 21.02.20 Page 2 of 5

Document Title: **Vibration Monitor Vibrock V9000 Seismograph**

5.2 The V9000 unit, when not powered by the mains adaptor runs of 4 x D Cell batteries, please refer to the operator manual with regards to changing the batteries.

5.3 Note - When the modem is powered by a rechargeable battery, once this battery is flat the modem will automatically switch to run off the D Cell batteries, this will significantly reduce the life of these batteries.

6.0 Process**6.1 Setting up the Seismograph**

6.1.1 Determine the location where the unit is to be situated, if monitoring is requested by the Client/Client Representative, the location shall be agreed with the Client Representative.

6.1.2 Connect the transducer and position as per operator manual, see page 5 of operator manual for transducer mounting.

6.1.3 Once positioned, turn on the Seismograph and check the battery life is sufficient enough to carry out the operations time scale (see page 9 of the operator's manual for battery power info). Also check that the time and date are correct. If the time and date are not correct, it can be changed manually by accessing the "Set Logger" function from the main menu, for details on how to do this please refer to the operator's manual, page 8.

6.1.4 If required, the position of the Seismograph should be recorded in relation to works being monitored and/or its specific location on site, please seek confirmation from R.B.L. Site Supervisor/Contracts Manager before monitoring commences.

6.2 Starting and monitoring an event

6.2.1 Once the Seismograph is set up, from the main menu select "Piling mode". The Seismograph will then automatically start recording data.

6.2.2 Once the Seismograph is recording, extra care is to be taken around the transducer, this is to ensure that no false readings are recorded, false readings may happen by:

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- Kicking the transducer.
- Excessive movement by foot around the transducer.
- Objects accidentally hitting or falling around the transducer.
- Plant movement around the transducer.

If a false reading is observed the Seismograph should be powered down, restarted and the time and date should be noted and reported to the person collating the data.

6.2.3 The light on the screen will turn off after 25 secs, the screen will go into "sleep mode" after two and a half minutes. Once the screen is in "sleep mode" the Seismograph is still recording data, a flashing light on the silver button indicates that monitoring is active, pressing any of the function buttons will reactivate the screen.

6.2.4 The event data can be viewed in different ways whilst monitoring is ongoing;

- **Data** – This is the default screen showing the monitoring details and the mm/s readings.
- **Hour Data** – This shows the max readings recorded for the last hour and for the total event.
- **Bar Graph** – This shows a flowing bar chart of vibration readings, the parallel axis indicating the max readings for the data on the screen.

6.3 Turning off/powering down the unit

6.3.1 Once the operations being monitored have ceased, the Seismograph should be turned off. All data recorded will be stored automatically.

6.3.2 To power down, press and hold the "Shift" button, then press "Exit" this will return you to the main menu.

6.3.3 From the main menu, press and hold the "Shift" button, then press "Turn Off", this will display the modem disable option screen.

6.3.4 Press "Yes" then on the following screen press "Modem Disable" and wait for "Modem OFF" to be displayed, then press "Exit", this will return you again to the main menu.

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Vibration Monitor Vibrock V9000 Seismograph

6.3.5 From the main menu, press and hold the "Shift" button, then press "Turn Off", the Seismograph will then run through a short powering down sequence, once the screen goes blank the unit has turned off.

6.3.6 Once the unit has powered down, the transducer should be disconnected, both the Seismograph and transducer should then be stored away in a secure location.

7.0 Viewing data/memory**7.1 Viewing the stored data on the Seismograph unit**

7.1.1 NO MEMORY SHALL BE DELETED UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY R.B.L. SITE SUPERVISOR/CONTRACTS MANAGER.

7.1.2 To view the recorded data, select "View Memory" from the main menu.

7.1.3 Please read the brief explanation then press "View memory". It is then possible to scroll through the unit's event memory; each event will have a time and date reference.

7.1.4 To exit the memory function, press "main menu" button.

7.2 Viewing the data on P.C. or Laptop

7.2.1 To view and download the data from the V9000 Seismograph, the Vibrock V9000 software must be installed.

7.2.2 Please refer to page 11 – 19 of the operator manuals for PC/Laptop data retrieval.

7.2.3 Vibration monitor has a rolling memory that after a time overwrites older data. Please ensure that the seismograph is backed up to the network at the end of each project or every two weeks by using the PC software.

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Document Title: **Vibration Monitor Vibrock V9000 Seismograph**

8.0 Other V9000 Functions

The V9000 Seismograph has many extra functions such as SMS Alert, Remote modem set-up, GPS Locator and audible alarm. To apply any of these functions please refer to the operator manual. Please note that the above functions are not available on all devices, please check compatibility of your unit prior to use.

9.0 Care and Maintenance

- The V9000 Seismograph is a rugged piece of monitoring equipment designed to be weatherproof. It has a toughened Perspex screen which protects the LCD, and the PELI case can withstand severe handling.
- It is designed to be used indoors as well as outdoors but should be protected from the worst of wet conditions. Placing the instrument in a plastic bag during use in heavy rain or muddy conditions will prolong the life of the unit.
- Be aware that when the lid is open, the Seismograph is no longer weatherproof. It is recommended that if the batteries need changing during wet conditions, they are to be changed under cover.

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Contract No: B/P/19/2166

Contract Name:

Prospect House SEN School

Doc No: PGI-PMS 1307

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Document
Title:**DRIVEN PRECAST CONCRETE PILING – COLLET JOINT****1.0 Purpose and Scope**

- 1.1 This method statement defines the Company Standard Implementation procedure for the construction of Driven Precast Concrete Piles with the collet joint.

2.0 Health and Safety Controls

- 2.1 GEN-WID 1045 Site Set up and Planning
2.2 See All relevant Risk Assessments

3.0 Environmental Controls

- 3.1 The skips, water bowser and licensed carriers will be provided by the Main Contractor, unless otherwise is stated in the contract.
- 3.2 Operation should only take place within specified working hours.
- 3.3 General waste shall be deposited into designated skips.
- 3.4 Hazardous waste, such as oil contaminated materials, used oil spill kits, etc. shall be disposed of by a licensed carrier.
- 3.5 Engines shall be turned off when not in use.
- 3.6 Fuel/ oil spills shall be prevented. Drip trays and emergency oil spill kits shall be used to catch and clean the spills/ leaks. Oil spill kits contain colour coded bags to contain any used spill equipment. These must be disposed of by a licensed carrier.

4.0 Process**4.1 Prior to Commencing Construction**

- 4.1.1 The Piling Foreman shall ensure that all safety requirements for the piling operations are in place and in accordance with the Company Management System procedures including non-RBL personnel that may be affected by the works.
- 4.1.2 The preparation for piling operatives shall be in accordance with reference 2.1

Prepared by	Name	Sig	Position	Date



- 4.1.3 Before starting work the piling foreman should plan a sequence of work that will allow the safe delivery of piles to his rig, including the hoisting of piles into his rig to avoid where possible previously installed piles

4.2 Piling Procedure

- 4.2.1 The piling rig shall be precisely located at the position where the pile is to be driven, normally set out by others. The Rebar Safety Cap should be removed from the setting out pin by hand as late as possible ahead of the rig getting to the pin but before the rig is actually positioned above the pin.
- 4.2.2 Pile catch plate should be placed in notch on front of footplate.
- 4.2.3 The piling rig mast shall be adjusted to the vertical position checked in two places at 90° to each other.
- 4.2.4 The first pile section shall be presented horizontally to the piling rig by a fork truck in a position as close to 180° as possible to the centreline of the body of the piling rig, see figure 1. Consideration should be given to ensuring that the pile section can be safely pulled into the rig, without being obstructed by pre-installed piles etc.

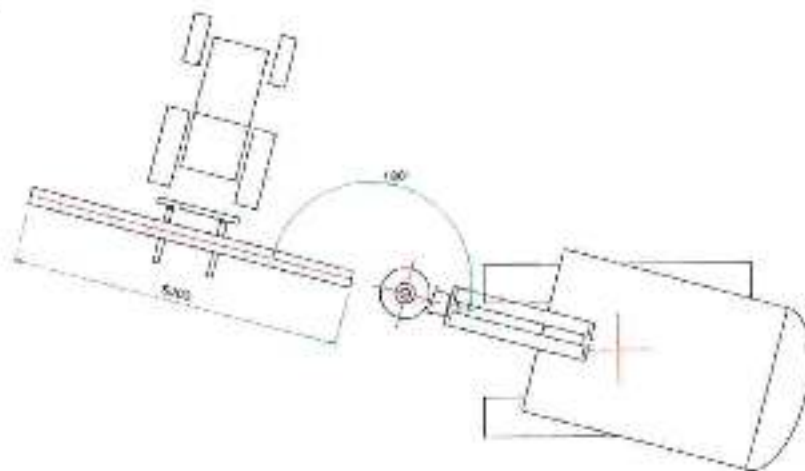


Figure 1

- 4.2.5 Before attaching the chain sling to the pile section sufficient slack must be allowed in the winch rope to prevent snatching. The piling hammer **must be stopped** and remain stationary before any slack is taken up on the hoist rope and whilst the pile section is being hoisted into the piling helmet.



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- 4.2.6 Whilst hoisting a pile section into the rig all personnel should retreat a minimum distance of 1.0m away from the pile and ensure that they do not enter the zone between rig and pile.
- 4.2.7 Using the pile hoist rope, the pile shall be lifted into a near vertical position and the pile head located into the piling helmet. When lifting pile sections longer than 4.0m the pile section should NOT be allowed to enter the driving helmet until the toe of the pile is within 2.0m of the foot of the rig, see figure 2.

**ROGER BULLIVANT****METHOD STATEMENT**

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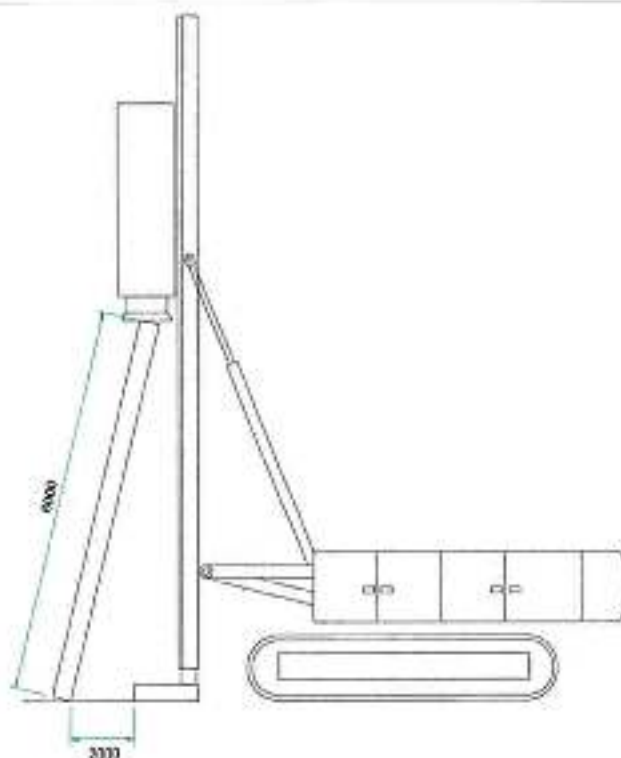
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Figure 2.



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Document Title: **DRIVEN PRECAST CONCRETE PILING – COLLET JOINT**

- 4.2.8 The Piling Foreman shall ensure the steady unhindered progress of the hoist through careful observation and control. During the hoist the second-man may enter the exclusion zone but **must** be at least 1.0m away from the pile section until the pile section is at the point of entering the helmet. At this stage the second-man may assist in manoeuvring the pile section into the helmet.
- NOTE** - Under no circumstances should hands be placed on the lifting chain whilst hoisting piles. Should any person enter the exclusion zone or the second-man be closer than described above or the pile likely to collide with any obstruction, the foreman will immediately stop the auxiliary hoist. Where an obstruction such as a pre-installed pile prevents the pile section from being safely hoisted into the rig the pile section should be safely lowered to the ground, chain disconnected and a forklift used to reposition the pile so that it can be safely hoisted into the rig. Alternatively, where access for a forklift is not available the pile section should be lowered onto a chock on the ground and pinch bared into a position where it could be safely hoisted into the rig.
- 4.2.9 Once the pile section is located in the piling helmet the toe of the pile section is lowered to just clear of the catch plate on the footplate and subsequently manually guided and lowered into footplate. To prevent a trapping accident, extreme care should be taken to ensure that the pile does not kick backwards during this procedure.
- 4.2.10 The pile shall be checked for verticality on achieving a penetration of 1.0m; adjustment shall be made for verticality if required.
- 4.2.11 To prevent damage to the pile, care must be taken to ensure the hammer blow is always axial to the pile, and the pile therefore struck square to its axis.
- 4.2.12 The pile driving cycle is continued either at the same location by the addition of further pile sections (see section 4.3), dependent upon the length and/or set specified for the pile, or at a new location. When an addition section is required, top of driven pile should be left at a convenient height to allow aligning of spigot joint.
- 4.2.13 When removing the hoist rope hook from the vertical pile section the hammer **must stop** driving the pile. There should be sufficient slack in the winch rope prior to unhooking to determine that the pile is not slipping under its own weight. Once



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unhooked the second man shall then retreat to a safe position before pile driving re commences.

- 4.2.14 When tracking the piling rig to a new pile location, the Piling Foreman, assisted by his Second Man is to physically check and evaluate the risks and decide whether existing precautions are adequate or whether more should be done. Where the rig movement is by radio/remote control the operator is to be situated at such a distance from the machine to enable constant 360° visibility/awareness. The Second Man is to assist in achieving the safe movement of the rig and guaranteeing segregation of pedestrians and other traffic. Additionally a close monitoring of the piling mat and its integrity is to be maintained whilst the rig moves to the next pile position.

4.3 Jointing

- 4.3.1 The concrete faces and the collet socket and spigot of the two piles which are to be joined shall be clean and detritus free. The plastic sealing cap is to be removed before the piles are joined.
- 4.3.2 After the first pile section has been installed, a driving gasket is placed onto the pile head (with the hole in the gasket, located over the collet socket). The next pile section is subsequently pitched into the pile helmet with the spigot end downwards, as detailed section 4.3. Due to the point of lift being on the face of the pile it will tend to hang at a slight angle, to align the spigot and socket joint the lower section of the pile will require to be pushed forward. Point of contact with pile section being pitched should be a minimum of 250mm above bottom of section to prevent trapping when bringing joints together.
- 4.3.3 The spigot is then lowered into the collet socket. The pile driving cycle is re-started in accordance with section 4.3 until either the pile set and/or length have been achieved, or a further pile section needs to be added.

4.4 The Pile Set

- 4.4.1 In simple terms the final set is a measure of physical performance compared with a calculated requirement, where the depth of pile penetration is measured over a given number of blows (10) by a known force (hammer weight x distance dropped).



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- 4.4.2 The required sets and anticipated pile design lengths shall be given to the Piling Foreman in writing prior to the commencement of piling construction.
- 4.4.3 Set measurement on site is achieved by following the steps below,
- a) Stop the Hammer.
 - b) The competent Piling Operative shall mark the pile face at an accessible point by whatever means, from a firm surface, such as the rig foot.
 - c) The competent Piling Operative shall then retreat to a safe position before re- striking the pile.
 - d) Undertake the designated number of blows, (usually 10), at a given hammer drop height.
 - e) Cease Operation.
 - f) The competent Piling Operative shall return to the pile position and physically measure the depth of penetration.
 - g) Repeat the operation until desired set is achieved. Make Pile entry on Piling Log Sheet.
 - h) (On rigs fitted with instrumentation the set can be recorded directly off the screen, although a calibration check should be carried out on a daily basis).
- 4.4.4 Where the pile set is achieved at a pile length which varies by more than 1m from the anticipated pile design length the Piling Foreman shall notify the Operations Supervisor / Engineer, record the event on the piling records and await instruction regarding the acceptability of the pile as driven. The Operations Supervisor / Engineer shall treat such events as a Site Design Change in accordance with GEN-WID 0401.

4.5 **The Pile Re-Strike**

- 4.5.1 A retaking of a pile set undertaken as long as possible after the piles construction, and at least 24hrs after, to ensure that the dynamic resistance of the pile has not decreased over a period of time.



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- 4.5.2 An overnight re-strike is not acceptable on contracts of longer duration.
- 4.5.3 A minimum of 5 re-strikes per day will be carried out. On larger contracts a minimum of 5% of the total number of piles will be re-struck.
- 4.5.4 Unless the piles are founded on Rock (including chalk) or Dense Gravel, re-strikes will be taken over 10 blows, on randomly selected piles unless otherwise specified. The re-strike set shall be equal to, or less than the set at end of drive. Only where the piles are founded on Rock (including chalk) or Dense Gravel can the number of blows be reduced to a minimum of 3.
- 4.5.5 In the event that a pile re-strike produces a set which is greater (slacker) than the pile set at end of drive the piling foreman shall notify the Operations Supervisor / Engineer, record the event on the piling records and await instruction from the Operations Supervisor. The Operations Supervisor / Engineer shall treat such events as a Site Design Change in accordance with GEN-WID 0401.

4.6 Pile Testing

Dynamic Testing - Piles should be restruck using the piling hammer with the information fed to an analyser through strain transducers and accelerometers attached to the face of the pile.

- 4.6.1 A minimum of 3% of the total number of contract piles will be tested with at least 3No. piles tested on smaller contracts.
- 4.6.2 Static Load Testing - Where required the load displacement characteristics of the piles can be determined by static load testing using kentledge or tension pile reaction. Working piles to be tested should be selected clear of obstructions sufficiently early in the contract to enable testing to be carried out and completed during the course of the main piling works.
- 4.6.3 No work by any person shall be carried out on or adjacent to the piles until such times as the Piling Protection Certificate for the Sub-Contract works has been issued by Roger Bullivant Limited.

4.7 Visual Inspection

- 4.7.1 Where the rig is to leave site without an as built survey of the pile positions, the Piling Foreman must conduct a visual check

**ROGER BULLIVANT****METHOD STATEMENT**

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along the line of piles and call the Area Office if it appears that a pile may require checking.

4.8 Records

- 4.8.1 The Company shall retain copies of all piling records.
- 4.8.2 Where possible the Piling Foreman shall obtain a daily signature from the Client or his representative on the record sheets as an agreement to the accuracy of the recorded data.
- 4.8.3 Penetration records are to be taken of the first pile on every contract. Subsequently, 3% of the total number of contract piles will be recorded in the same manner, with a minimum of 3, but preferably 5.
- 4.8.4 In addition, should any variation in the length occur, further records must to be taken as appropriate.



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Document
Title:**DRIVEN TUBULAR STEEL PILING****1.0 Purpose and Scope**

- 1.1 This method statement defines the Company Standard Implementation procedure for the construction of Driven Tubular Steel piles using various joints offered by the company.

2.0 Health and Safety Controls

- 2.1 The Site Foreman shall ensure that all the safety requirements for the piling operator are in place and in accordance with the Company Health and Safety procedures and Risk Assessments.
- 2.2 All works are to be planned and managed to ensure works are carried out in a safe and healthy environment in accordance with GEN-WID 1045 - Generic Set-up and Planning
- 2.3 PGI-PMS 1318 – Movement of Steel Tubular Steel Piles (Site Operations)

3.0 Environmental Controls

- 3.1 The skips, water bowser and licensed carriers will be provided by the Main Contractor, unless otherwise is stated in the contract.
- 3.2 Operation should only take place within specified working hours.
- 3.3 General waste shall be deposited into designated skips.
- 3.4 Hazardous waste, such as oil contaminated materials, used oil spill kits, etc. shall be disposed of by a licensed carrier.
- 3.5 Engines shall be turned off when not in use.
- 3.6 Fuel/ oil spills shall be prevented. Drip trays and emergency oil spill kits shall be used to catch and clean the spills/ leaks. Oil spill kits contain colour coded bags to contain any used spill equipment. These shall be disposed of by a licensed carrier.

4.0 Process**4.1 Prior to Commencing Construction**

- 4.1.1 The Site Foreperson shall ensure that all the safety requirements for the piling operator are in place and in accordance with the Company Health and Safety Policy.

Prepared by:				
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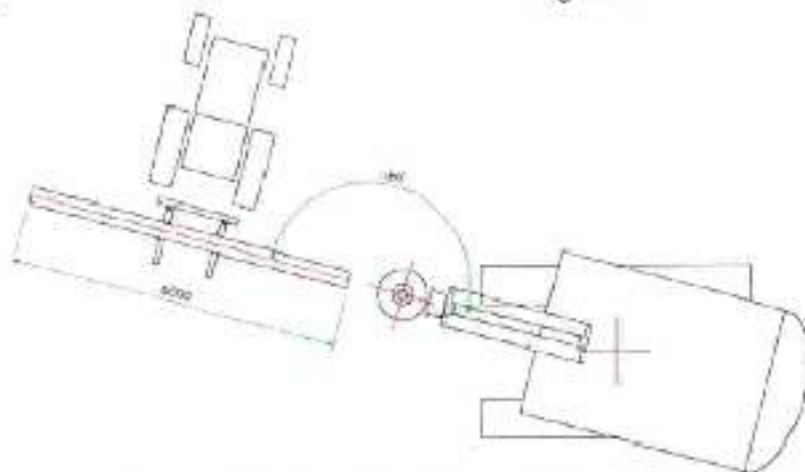
DRIVEN TUBULAR STEEL PILING

- 4.1.2 The preparation for piling operatives shall be in accordance with reference 2.1.
- 4.1.3 Before starting work the Piling Foreperson should plan a sequence of work that will allow the safe delivery of piles to his rig, including the hoisting of piles into his rig to avoid where possible previously installed piles

4.2 Piling Procedure

- 4.2.1 The piling rig shall be precisely located at the position where the pile is to be driven, normally set out by others. The Rebar Safety Cap should be removed from the setting out pin by hand as late as possible ahead of the rig getting to the pin but before the rig is actually positioned above the pin.
- 4.2.2 Pile catch plate should be placed in notch on front of footplate.
- 4.2.3 The piling rig mast shall be adjusted to the vertical position checked in two places at 90° to each other.
- 4.2.4 The steel pile sections shall be presented using the tube pallet, as described in PGI-PMS 1318 horizontally to the piling rig by a fork truck in a position as close to 180° as possible to the centreline of the body of the piling rig, see figure 1. Consideration should be given to ensuring that the pile section can be safely pulled into the rig, without being obstructed by pre-installed piles etc.

Figure 1



Prepared by:				
	Name	Signature	Title	Date



- 4.2.5 Before attaching the sling to the pile section sufficient slack must be allowed in the winch rope to prevent snatching. The piling hammer **must be stopped** and remain stationary before any slack is taken up on the hoist rope and whilst the pile section is being hoisted into the piling helmet.
- 4.2.6 Whilst hoisting a pile section into the rig all personnel should retreat a minimum distance of 1.0m away from the pile and ensure that they do not enter the zone between rig and pile.
- 4.2.7 Using the pile hoist rope, the pile shall be lifted into a near vertical position and the pile head located into the piling helmet. When lifting pile sections longer than 4.0m the pile section should NOT be allowed to enter the driving helmet until the toe of the pile is within 2.0m of the foot of the rig, see figure 2.

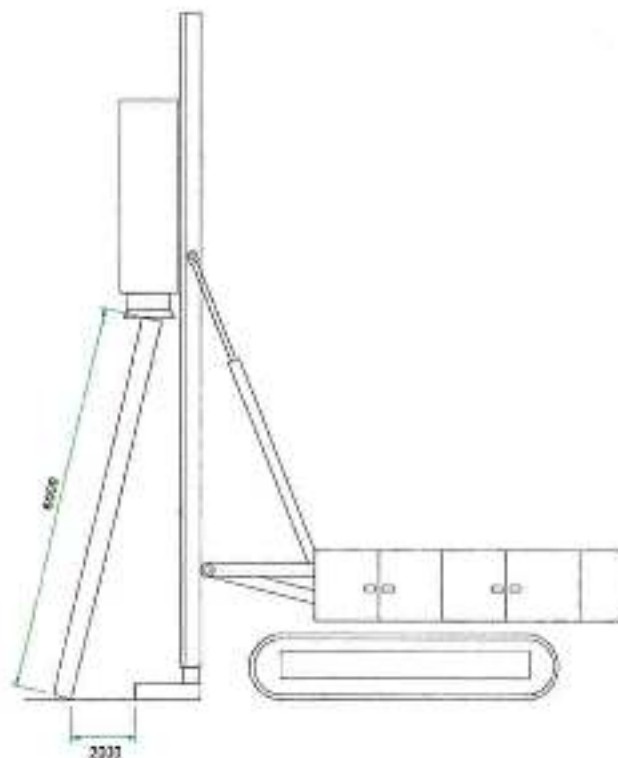


Figure 2.

- 4.2.8 The Piling Foreperson shall ensure the steady unhindered progress of the hoist through careful observation and control. During the hoist the rig attendant may enter the exclusion zone



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but must be at least 1.0m away from the pile section until the pile section is at the point of entering the helmet. At this stage the second-man may assist in manoeuvring the pile section into the helmet.

NOTE - Under no circumstances should hands be placed on the lifting chain whilst hoisting piles. Should any person enter the exclusion zone or the rig attendant be closer than described above or the pile likely to collide with any obstruction, the foreperson will immediately stop the auxiliary hoist. Where an obstruction such as a pre-installed pile prevents the pile section from being safely hoisted into the rig the pile section should be safely lowered to the ground, chain disconnected and a forklift used to reposition the pile so that it can be safely hoisted into the rig. Alternatively, where access for a forklift is not available the pile section should be lowered onto a chock on the ground and pinch bared into a position where it could be safely hoisted into the rig.

- 4.2.9 Once the pile section is located in the piling helmet the toe of the pile section is lowered to just clear of the catch plate on the footplate and subsequently manually guided and lowered into footplate. To prevent a trapping accident, extreme care should be taken to ensure that the pile does not kick backwards during this procedure.
- 4.2.10 The pile shall be checked for verticality on achieving a penetration of 1.0m; adjustment shall be made for verticality if required.
- 4.2.11 To prevent damage to the pile, care must be taken to ensure the hammer blow is always axial to the pile, and the pile therefore struck square to its axis.
- 4.2.12 The pile driving cycle is continued either at the same location by the addition of further pile sections (see section 4.3), dependent upon the length and/or set specified for the pile, or at a new location. When an addition section is required, top of driven pile should be left at a convenient height to allow the aligning of the joint.
- 4.2.13 When removing the hoist rope hook from the vertical pile section the hammer must stop driving the pile. There should be sufficient slack in the winch rope prior to unhooking to determine that the pile is not slipping under its own weight.



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Once unhooked the rig attendant shall then retreat to a safe position before pile driving re commences.

- 4.2.14 When tracking the piling rig to a new pile location, the Piling Foreperson, assisted by their rig attendant is to physically check and evaluate the risks and decide whether existing precautions are adequate or whether more should be done. Where the rig movement is by radio/remote control the operator is to be situated at such a distance from the machine to enable constant 360o visibility/awareness. The rig attendant is to assist in achieving the safe movement of the rig and guaranteeing segregation of pedestrians and other traffic. Additionally a close monitoring of the piling mat and its integrity is to be maintained whilst the rig moves to the next pile position

4.3 Jointing

- 4.3.1 Pile sections shall be jointed using collars and threads inherent in the casing, or a push fit flange type joint selected from the range offered by the Company, whichever has been specified.
- 4.3.2 If machined joints are to be used for the jointing of tubes, the following must be followed;
- 4.3.3 The operatives must offer the joint up to the ends of the tubes to be jointed to determine the wall thickness of the tubes. If there is any doubt over the wall thickness then different tube section must be selected.
- 4.3.4 Once it is agreed that the joint would locate suitably, the first section is to be winched into place and driven to a maximum of 700mm above platform level. Due to the point of lift being on the face of the pile it will tend to hang at a slight angle, to align the spigot and socket joint the lower section of the pile will require to be pushed forward. Point of contact with pile section being pitched should be a minimum of 250mm above bottom of section to prevent trapping when bringing joints together.
- 4.3.5 The joint is then placed into the previously driven section and the hammer must be lowered onto the joint, and the joint is to be hammered into the middle ring, the hammer is then raised and the next section winched into place and then lowered onto the secure joint and then continue with driving of the pile.
- 4.3.6 This method must be used on all machine joints used.



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4.4 The Pile Set

- 4.4.1 In simple terms the final set is a measure of physical performance compared with a calculated requirement, where the depth of pile penetration is measured over a given number of blows (10) by a known force (hammer weight x distance dropped).
- 4.4.2 The required sets and anticipated pile design lengths shall be given to the Site Foreperson in writing prior to the commencement of piling construction.
- 4.4.3 Set measurement on site is achieved by following the steps,
- a) Stop the Hammer.
 - b) The competent machine operator is to mark the Pile in an accessible point i.e. the Pile, frame, or cage, by whatever means, from a firm surface, such as the rig foot.
 - c) The competent machine operator to retire to the maximum distance possible for safety.
 - d) Undertake the designated number of blows, (usually 10), at a given hammer drop height.
 - e) Cease Operation.
 - f) The competent machine operator is to return to the Pile position and physically measure the depth penetration.
 - g) Repeat the operation until desired set is achieved. Make Pile entry on Piling Log Sheet.
 - h) (On rigs fitted with instrumentation the set can be recorded directly off the screen, although a calibration check should be carried out on a daily basis).
- 4.4.4 Where the pile set is achieved at a pile length which varies by more than 1m from the anticipated pile design length the Piling Foreperson shall notify the Operations Supervisor, record the event on the piling records and await instruction regarding the acceptability of the pile as driven. The Operations Supervisor shall treat such events as Site Design Changes in accordance with GEN-WID 0401.



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4.5 The Pile Re-strike

- 4.5.1 A retaking of a pile set undertaken as long as possible after the piles construction, and at least 24hrs after, to ensure that the dynamic resistance of the pile has not decreased over a period of time.
- 4.5.2 An overnight re-strike is not acceptable on contracts of longer duration.
- 4.5.3 A minimum of 5 re-strikes per day will be carried out. On larger contracts a minimum of 5% of the total number of piles will be re-struck.
- 4.5.4 Re-strikes will be taken over 10 blows, on randomly selected piles unless otherwise specified. The re-strike set shall be equal to, or less than the set at end of drive.
- 4.5.5 In the event that a pile re-strike produces a set which is greater (slacker) than the pile set at end of drive the Piling Foreperson shall notify the Operations Supervisor, record the event on the piling records and await instruction from the Operations Supervisor. The Operations Supervisor shall treat such events as Site Design Changes in accordance with GEN-WID 0401.

4.6 Pile Testing

- 4.6.1 Dynamic Testing - As well as traditional methods of testing, we offer dynamic testing of piles using the Pile Driving Analyser operated by personnel who are experienced in pile testing. This widely used and accepted technique offers an economical and rapid method of pile testing to satisfy any statutory or specified requirements.
- 4.6.2 Static Load Testing - Where testing is included in the Bill of Quantities we have only allowed for testing vertical piles. Working piles to be tested should be selected clear of obstructions sufficiently early in the contract to enable testing to be carried out and completed during the course of the main piling works.



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4.6.3 No work by any person shall be carried out on or adjacent to the piles until such times as the Piling Protection Certificate for the Sub-contract works has been issued by Roger Bullivant Limited.

4.7 Visual Inspection

4.7.1 Where the rig is to leave site without an as built survey of the pile positions, the Rig Operator must conduct a visual check along the line of piles and call the Area Office if it appears that a pile may require checking.

4.8 Records

4.8.1 The Company shall retain copies of all piling records.

4.8.2 Where possible the Site Foreperson shall obtain a signature from the Client or his representative on the record sheets as an agreement to the accuracy of the recorded data.

4.8.3 Penetration records are to be taken of the first pile on every contract. Subsequently, 3% of the total number of contract piles will be recorded in the same manner, with a minimum of 3, but preferably 5.

4.8.4 In addition should any variation in the length occur, further records are to be taken as appropriate.



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Loading / Unloading Rigs

1.0 Purpose and Scope

- 1.1 This Method Statement defines the Company Standard Implementation Procedure for the loading/unloading of all Rigs onto/off trailers.

2.0 Health and Safety Controls

- 2.1 See all relevant Risk Assessments.

3.0 Environmental Controls

- 3.1 The skips, water bowser and licensed carriers will be provided by the Main Contractor, unless otherwise is stated in the contract.
- 3.2 Operation should only take place within specified working hours.
- 3.3 General waste shall be deposited into designated skips.
- 3.4 Hazardous waste, such as oil contaminated materials, used oil spill kits, etc. shall be disposed of by a licensed carrier.
- 3.5 All vehicles shall not be run unnecessarily. Engines shall be turned off when not in use.
- 3.6 Fuel/ oil spills shall be prevented. Drip trays and emergency oil spill kits shall be used to catch and clean the spills/ leaks. Oil spill kits contain colour coded bags to contain any used spill equipment. These shall be disposed of by a licensed carrier.

4.0 Process

- 4.1 **Prior to commencing loading/unloading the Site Foreperson must ensure that**
- 4.1.1 The rig operator is a holder of a current Construction Plant Competence Scheme (CPCS) card in a category compatible with the rig being loaded/unloaded;
- 4.1.2 The rig operator is aware that he is responsible for the safe loading/unloading of the rig, (under direction of the transport driver) and for the necessary attachment, stowage, locking of brakes and rig safety devices;

Prepared by: _____

Name	Sig	Position	Date
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- 4.1.3 The loading/unloading area is sufficiently large to accommodate the movement of the rig without striking obstructions or causing hazards to others.
- 4.1.4 He liaises with the transport driver to ensure that the transporter is on firm and level ground and correctly positioned with its brakes on.
- 4.1.5 Any ramps are secure and low enough to keep the ramp angle low. If required the transporter should be blocked as a precaution against tipping during the loading/unloading.
- 4.1.6 The rig transmission, steering, clutches, brakes, etc are functioning correctly. (Any unserviceable rig might require the assistance of a transporter winch).
- 4.1.7 The rig operator keeps the rig lined up with the ramps, when loading/unloading, so that the hazardous procedure of turning/slewing on the ramps does not become necessary.
- 4.1.8 The rig operator loads/unloads at the slowest possible speed, particularly at any point of balance. A suitably qualified and competent banksman shall be in attendance during loading / unloading operations.
- 4.1.9 Any movement of the rig, whilst on the transporter bed, (e.g. to centralise it) is carefully executed.
- 4.1.10 Final positioning of the rig when loaded is to the satisfaction of the transporter driver.
- 4.1.11 Any loose ancillary items, (e.g. Vibro Cones, Piling Hammers Pile Sections or steel/timber are securely stowed).
- 4.1.12 Any company/manufacture specifications on safety, whilst in transit, are strictly adhered to.
- 4.1.13 The transporter driver is fully briefed on the rig's general specification, (e.g. Gross weight, operating length/height, overall width and transport length/height).



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4.2 Choice of Plant Transporter and Arrangement of loads – Point to note

- 4.2.1 It is the responsibility of the company providing the transporter and trailer, to ensure that there is sufficient load restraint on each load.
- 4.2.2 It is the transporter driver's responsibility/duty to check and ensure that the load is adequately secured at all times, not just at the start of the journey.
- 4.2.3 It is a legal requirement that the maximum permitted axle and gross weight limits are not exceeded.



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UNLOADING PILING MATERIALS

1.0 Purpose and Scope

- 1.1 The purpose of the Method Statement is to describe the procedure to be used when unloading piling materials.

2.0 Health and Safety Controls

- 2.1 See all relevant Risk Assessments as stated and briefed on GEN-SFD 1385.

3.0 Environmental Controls

- 3.1 Operational working hours are stated on the Prestart Site Inspection Form.
- 3.2 Fuel and Oil spill must be cleared as soon as possible. All spills must be reported.
- 3.3 COSHH Assessments must be available for all hazardous items used
- 3.4 All waste must be disposed of via the correct means.
- 3.5 Vehicle engines must be turned off when not in use.

4.0 Process

4.1 Unloading Pre-Cast Piles

- 4.1.1 Establish an exclusion zone and ensure that the risk assessment reflects the conditions relevant to the site
- 4.1.2 Agree area with the Site Agent for the unloading and stacking of piles which should be adjacent to the area of piling operations. Area should have suitable access from the highway for 40' articulated Lorries and be of sufficient size and bearing to allow for the unloading from both sides and storage of piles.
- 4.1.3 Position vehicle to be unloaded on firm level ground.
- 4.1.4 Decide on format that piles are to be stacked, where possible access should be made available to both sides of stacked piles.

Prepared by: _____

 Name Sig Position Date



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- 4.1.5 Check weights of load to be lifted and lift one layer of piles at a time off the lorry depending on weight, size and make of forklift truck.

Note: Only personnel carrying a CPCS card that is valid to drive a Forklift is able to do so

- 4.1.6 Drive towards trailer, positioned central of stack of piles to be unloaded, raise forks into position, as to enter space between pile layers. Proceed forward until fork ends are beyond furthest pile in layer, then lift the sections using vertical lever until clear of remaining stack, then use tilt lever to tilt layer slightly backwards.

- 4.1.7 After checking for pedestrians and vehicles, if neither are obstructing route away from vehicle. Proceed backward until clear of vehicle then lower layer of piles to suitable travel height.

- 4.1.8 Proceed to stacking area, keeping to site speed limit. Using timber chocks provided with the load, lay timber chocks between pile layers and stack to a safe height, depending on ground conditions and surrounding area and size of pile to be stacked, but stacks are not to exceed 6 piles high in any conditions.

- 4.1.9 Repeat this operation until vehicle is totally unloaded.

- 4.1.10 Sign relevant paperwork.

4.2 Unloading Steel Cages

- 4.2.1 Establish an exclusion zone and ensure that the risk assessment reflects the conditions relevant to the site

- 4.2.2 Agree area with the Site Agent for the unloading and stacking of cages which should be adjacent to the area for Piling Operations. Area should have suitable access from the highway for 40' articulated Lorries and be of sufficient size and bearing to allow for the unloading from both sides and storage of piles.

- 4.2.3 Position vehicle to be unloaded on firm level ground.

Prepared by:

Name

Sig

Position

Date



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- 4.2.4 Decide on format where cages are to be stacked, where possible access should be made available to both sides of unloaded cages.
- 4.2.5 Check weights of loads to be lifted and lift one stillage at a time.
Note: Only personnel carrying a CPCS card that is valid to drive a Forklift is able to do so.
- 4.2.6 If cages are loosely stacked on trailer and exceed 8 metres in length then a mechanical aid should be used to unload these singularly. If cages are loosely stacked on lorry and do not exceed 8 metres in length then a Forklift Truck should be used by placing forks in between rings on cages if possible and then by carefully lifting a safe amount together.
- 4.2.7 Drive towards trailer positioned central of stillage. Raise forks into position as to lift stillage proceed forward until fork ends are beyond back of stillage then lift the stillage using vertical lever until clear of trailer then use tilt lever to tilt stillage slightly backwards.
- 4.2.8 After checking for pedestrians and vehicles if neither is obstructing the route away from the vehicle proceed backward until clear of vehicle then lower stillage to suitable travel height.
- 4.2.9 Proceed to storage area keeping to site speed limit. If cages are stacked in stillages, place in an orderly fashion depending on space provided. Do not stack on top of each other.
- 4.2.10 Repeat this operation until vehicle is totally unloaded.
- 4.2.11 Sign relevant paperwork.

4.3 Unloading Steel Pile Sections

- 4.3.1 Establish an exclusion zone and ensure that the risk assessment reflects the conditions relevant to the site
- 4.3.2 Agree area with the Site Agent for the unloading and stacking of piles which should be adjacent to the area of piling operations. Area should have suitable access from the highway for 40' articulated Lorries and be of sufficient size and bearing to allow for the unloading from both sides and storage of piles.

Prepared by: _____
Name Sig Position Date



UNLOADING PILING MATERIALS

- 4.3.3 Position vehicle to be unloaded on firm level ground.
- 4.3.4 Decide on format that piles are to be stacked, where possible access should be made available to both sides of stacked piles.
- 4.3.5 Check weight of load to be lifted and assess state of load to be unloaded i.e. is tube loosely stacked or banded tube.
- 4.3.6 If tube is loosely stacked greater care should be taken to unload as the risk of individual tube sliding off forks is greater and if possible tube grabs should be used.
- 4.3.7 If tubes are greater in length than 8 metres then a mechanical aid should be used to unload these singularly.
Note: Only personnel carrying a CPCS card that is valid to drive a Forklift is able to do so.
- 4.3.8 Drive towards trailer positioned central of tack of piles to be unloaded, raise forks into position, as to enter space between pile layers. Proceed forward until fork ends are beyond furthest pile layer, then lift the sections using vertical lever until clear of remaining stack, then use tilt lever to tilt layer slightly backwards.
- 4.3.9 After checking for pedestrians and vehicles, if neither are obstructing route away from vehicle proceed backward until clear of vehicle then lower layer of piles to a suitable travel height.
- 4.3.10 Proceed to stacking or laying down area keeping to the site speed limit. Using timber chocks if available stack steel to safe height and secure to avoid stack collapsing.
- 4.3.11 Repeat until the vehicle is totally unloaded, sign relevant paperwork.



ROGER BULLIVANT

APPENDIX 3

PILING RISK ASSESSMENTS



Stage 1 As the nature of the work undertaken by the company is repetitive in nature and uses standard products the company has produced a range of standard generic risk assessments. The assessments fall into 3 categories;

GENERAL - All disciplines, **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC & SPECIALISED** - All disciplines.

The RBL Contracts Manager has indicated below which are applicable to this contract.

Stage 2 Before the start of the contract a site visit is to be conducted during which an inspection must be made to detect any particular hazards pertaining to the site. Consideration shall be given to all activities conducted during the execution the company's works which may endanger RBL personnel or any other persons in the vicinity. Once identified the relevant statements shall be ticked and any identified hazards recorded along with required control measures as appropriate. The person conducting the risk assessment shall sign the form.

Stage 3 On receipt of the site risk assessments all operatives shall read and acknowledge as understanding the hazards and controls required to carry out the task safely by completing the signature block. Queries shall be directed to the preparer of the documents.

1 Risk Assessment Category	Risk Assessment Serial Number	Applicable (Tick)
GENERAL - All disciplines	GEN-RA 1001	☒
DISCIPLINE		
PILING - Bored (Minipiling as required)	GEN-RA 1006	☐
PILING - Driven (Minipiling as required)	GEN-RA 1007	☒
GROUND IMPROVEMENT - Vibro Stone Columns	GEN-RA 1005	☐
GROUND IMPROVEMENT - NRG Compaction	GEN-RA 1003	☐
GROUND IMPROVEMENT - Cone Handling	GEN-RA 1032	☐
HOUSE FOUNDATIONS (inc SystemFirst)	GEN-RA 1008	☐
UNDERPINNING & MINIPILING	GEN-RA 1009	☐
DYNAMIC LOAD TESTING	GEN-RA 1016	☒
SPECIALISED - All disciplines	GEN-RA 1002	☐

2 SITE SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT

Please tick which of the following statements apply:

No additional hazards on this site which have not been covered in the above documentation

☐

Additional hazards have been identified and have been detailed within the documents above

☐

3 I have prepared, briefed and issued the Risk Assessments, Method Statements & Safety Method Statements to RBL Site Foreman

Prepared by:

Signed: _____ Print: _____ Date: _____
RBL Engineer

I have been briefed, read and understand the hazards that are applicable to this project and confirm that I have been issued all the Safety Documentation associated to this project.

Signed: _____ Print: _____ Date: _____
RBL Site Foreman

Signed: _____ Print: _____ Date: _____
RBL Operative

Signed: _____ Print: _____ Date: _____
RBL Operative

Signed: _____ Print: _____ Date: _____
RBL Operative



ROGER BULLIVANT

RISK & WORKING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Contract Name:	Prospect House SEN School, Manchester	Contract No.	B/P/19/2166
Assessed By:	Colin Over	Date:	21/02/2020
Activity/Process:	GENERAL - FOR ALL DISCIPLINES	RA Serial No.	GEN-RA 1001

Risk Assessment Matrix

	Likelihood				
	1	2	3	4	5
Severity	1	1	2	3	4
	2	2	4	6	8
	3	3	6	9	12
	4	4	8	12	16
	5	5	10	15	20

Likelihood Key

Score	Likelihood
1	Unlikely
2	May Happen
3	Likely
4	Very Likely
5	Certain

Severity Key

Score	Severity
1	Minor Injury (First Aid)
2	Minor Injury (Hospital Treatment)
3	Seven Day Injuries (Time Lost)
4	Major Injuries
5	Death

Risk Number	Associated Hazard	Person(s) Affected	Consequence	Risk Assessment			Control Measures			Residual Risk		
				L	S	R/R				L	S	R/R
	Loading/Unloading machines & mobile plant	Site Personnel General Public	Crushing Impact Injuries Damage to property Death	4	5	20	- Only trained, competent, authorised personnel inc banksmen used - Trailer and ramps to be clean/dry free from oil/greasy substances - On public highway, create an exclusion zone to allow public safe passage - Wait for quite periods of traffic flow before loading - Use of warning signs and cones - Avoid loading/off loading plant adjacent to parked vehicles			1	5	5

Underground services	Operator's All Personnel in vicinity	Electrocution Explosion Death	3	5	15	- Permit to dig system in operation - Working area CAT scanned - Service plans examined - Safe digging practices employed - Compliance with HSG 47 avoiding danger from underground services - Compliance with GEN-WD-1001 - Toolbox Talks and training	1	5	5
Overtopping mobile plant	All personnel in vicinity	Impact Crushing	3	4	12	- Installation of a designed piling platform in accordance with CDM regs for tracked plant - Localised soft spots and excavation to be back filled in a controlled manner - Working area should be inspected to check suitability for plant - Work should cease if operator deems the conditions are unsafe	1	4	4
Manual Handling	Site Personnel	Sprains Strains Cuts Crushing Musculoskeletal Disorders Trapping Repetitive Strain Injuries Head Injuries	3	3	9	- Use of mechanical handling equipment - FLT - Use of handling aids - Trolleys - Job rotation or varying working patterns - Specific training to be given to all employees in manual handling - Regular toolbox talks - Manual Handling Risk Assessment	1	3	3
Head Injury	Site Personnel	Head Injuries	2	4	8	- Head protected on to be worn on all RBL sites - Only trained machine operators to be used - PPE training as required	1	4	4
Hand/Finger Injuries	Site Personnel	Impact Crushing Abrasions	3	2	6	- Suitable protective gloves worn on all sites - Training & Toolbox Talks to reinforce PPE - Activities carried out in accordance with current Method Statements	1	2	3
Foot Injuries	Site Personnel	Impact Crushing Entrapment	3	3	9	- Suitable protective footwear to be worn at all times on all RBL sites. - Training and toolbox talks to reinforce PPE.	1	3	3
Noise	Site Personnel General Public	Hearing Impairment (long & short term)	3	2	6	- RBL provide information and training and make hearing protection available (LEAV 90 dB) - RBL take reasonably practicable measures to reduce noise exposure (LEAV 85 dB) - Personnel not exposed to LEV 87 Db or 137 Db peak - All personnel must use hearing protection provided - Machinery serviced regularly and noise assessed	1	2	2
Refuelling	All operatives	Dermatitis Eye Contamination Skin Cancer	3	3	9	- Appropriate PPE to be worn: no Fuel resistant gloves, coveralls and glasses - Supervisor to ensure correct PPE is utilised - Training in the dangers of hazardous materials & Toolbox Talks	1	3	3

Unloading/loading & transport of material	All personnel in vicinity	Impact Crushing	2	4	8	- Restricted access to area during unloading process - Ensure SWL for machine/attachment is not exceeded - Travel at speeds suitable for the ground conditions - The fork extensions are to be used where applicable - The FLT lines are to be in a lowered position when moving around site, this includes moving materials - If using a crane a full lift plan must be in place	1	4	4
Placement of concrete caps on rebar & setting out pins	Operatives Site Personnel General Public	Impalement Lacerations	3	4	12	- All Rebar must be protected by placing CEMCAPS onto protruding ends - Ensure correct size of CEMCAP is used appropriate to Rebar - Regular checks carried out to replace missing caps - Sufficient supply of CEMCAPS is maintained at site	1	4	4
Moving material into position & local storage	Pedestrians All personnel in vicinity	Crushing Impact Multiple Injuries Death	3	5	18	- Trained, competent, authorised personnel to operate forklift/excavator - Forks kept at maximum distance - Use internal site roads - Restricted access to area during unloading process - Monitoring of ground conditions to check for collapse of stored materials especially in inclement weather - Stacked material at safe & vertical height utilising wooded dunnage/chocks - The FLT lines are to be in a lowered position when moving around site, this includes moving materials - Ground must be suitable to withstand the weight of materials to be stored	1	5	5
Use of Vibrating Hand Held Tools	Site personnel	HAVS disruption of blood flow to fingers Damage to nerve endings Numbness Whitening Loss of dexterity VWF (Vibration White Finger)	3	4	12	- Consider using Excavator mounted equipment if suitable for the task - Use hand held tools with low vibration levels - Rotate employees work schedule to reduce exposure time - Compliance with Control of Vibration at Work Regs 2005 - Vibration limits checked and set in accordance with equipment - Use specific to Exposure action value (EAV) and exposure limit value (ELV)	1	4	4
Unloading by use of slinging	Slinger/signaller All personnel in vicinity	Multiple injuries Serious injuries Death	4	4	16	- Only trained and competent Slingers used - Correct slinging techniques & equipment used - Equipment and accessories checks to be carried out in accordance with LOLER	1	4	4

	Abrasive wheels	Operator All personnel in vicinity	Lacerations Respiratory Problems Dermatitis Eye Injury Noise Induced Hearing Loss	3	4	12	• Trained, competent, authorised personnel to use equipment • Working guards fitted to equipment • Suitable and serviceable PPE to be used - Safety Goggles BS EN 166 with suitable impact rating for task - Gloves - Face Fit Mask • Use of water suppression as required • Good ventilation and vacuum • Correct discs suitable for the task & spindle speed • Correct storage of wheels & inspect before use • Working area clean and free from debris • Vibration limits to be checked and set in accordance with equipment use specific to Exposure Action Value (EAV) and Exposure Limit Value (ELV)	1	4	
	Manual Hand Held Tools	All personnel using hand tools	Contact Injury Eye Injury Cuts & Abrasions	3	3	9	• Instruction given in use of tool • Suitable and serviceable PPE to be used • Appropriate tool selection in a serviceable condition • Toolbox Talks and training • Compliance with Toolbox Talk 20	1	3	3
	Vehicle Access & Egress	Site personnel Visitors Trespassers	Multiple Injuries Crushing Musculoskeletal Disorders Death Damage to Vehicles and Structures	3	5	16	• Traffic management plan to be put in place in accordance with CDM Regs • Maintain haul roads • Stick to site speed limits • Trained and competent operators/drivers • Maintain site security • Vehicles & pedestrian segregation	1	5	5
	Operation of Mobile Plant	All mobile plant	Back Pain Whole Body Vibration	4	2	8	• Regular machinery maintenance • Tyre pressure checks • Seat adjustment in accordance with manufacturers guidelines • Good maintenance of traffic routes • Instruction, Training and supervision • Vibration limits to be checked and set in accordance with equipment use specific to Exposure Action Value (EAV) and Exposure Limit Value (ELV)	1	2	2

General & Open Excavations Inc Trenches	Site personnel All personnel in vicinity	Multiple Injuries Crushing Suffocation/Asphyxiation Fire Explosion Electrocution Drowning Death	4	5	20	- Permit to dig system in operation - Plant & materials to be kept away from side of excavations to prevent undue pressure or ingress of exhaust fumes - Shoring & edge protection measures to be put in place - Possible temporary works design for deep excavations - Suitable access/egress arrangements must be available (ladders/ ramps) - Where a risk of water ingress is present suitable methods of prevention should be put in place (water pumps) - Inspections should be carried out prior to each shift or change in weather conditions - Gas monitoring - Suitable and serviceable PPE to be used - Compliance with GEN-SMS 1003	1	5	5
Exclusion Zones for Piling Operations - reversing or manoeuvring rigs	All personnel in vicinity	Multiple Injuries Crushing Death	2	5	10	- Rig Operators are trained to CPCS standards - Operators constantly vigilant and aware of other site workers - Exclusion zone of 6-11 metres (dependent upon Rig model) surrounding all RBL Piling Rigs is to be enforced - Operator to cease operation immediately if exclusion zone is breached - Main contractor requested to provide a clearly marked barrier zone for rig operations - Site briefing and inductions carried out to reinforce - Compliance with GEN-WID 1047 - Rig Exclusion - In addition to the 6-11m exclusion zone there will also be a 5m exclusion zone around the right hand auger gate area at all times when concrete is being pumped.	1	5	5
Collision with other contractors Plant and Personnel	All personnel in vicinity Site personnel Operatives	Impact Crushing Multiple Injuries Death	3	5	15	- Exclude non essential staff from the work area - All operators to be CPCS certified - Traffic routes should be established and adhered to - Constant vigilance by operators during operations	1	5	5
Cutting/Grinding Materials (Portable Appliances) Associated Hazard - Burst wheel - Contact with Disc - Entanglement - Flying fragments - Dust	Operatives All personnel in vicinity General Public	Lacerations Respiratory Problems Dermatitis Eye Injury Noise Induced Hearing Loss Death				- Trained, competent, authorised personnel to use equipment - Correct wheels/discs suitable for the task & spindle speed - Working guards fitted to equipment - Good ventilation and vacuum - Suitable and serviceable PPE to be used - Safety Glasses BS EN 166 with suitable impact rating for task	1	5	5

	- Noise - HAVS						- Gloves - Face Fit Mask - FR/ARC clothing &/or overalls • Correct storage of wheels & inspect before use • Vibration limits to be checked and set in accordance with equipment use specific to Exposure Action Value (EAV) and Exposure Limit Value (ELV)		
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Driving Activities	All drivers Site Users Public	Death Multiple Injuries Serious Injuries	2	5	10	• Driver Licensed for Category of Vehicle • Periodic Driver Training Given • Periodic Licence Checks • Driver to Notify any Medical Conditions or Endorsements • Vehicle is in a Roadworthy Condition • Drivers handbook Issued • Technical Advice Issued Regularly • Management of driving & duty hours	1	5	5
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Contract Name:	Prospect House SEN School, Manchester	Contract No.	B/P/19/2166
Assessed By:	Colin Over	Date:	21/02/2020
Activity/Process:	PILING - DRIVEN PILING	RA Serial No.	GEN-RA 1007
Raised in consultation with	National Piling Operations Manager Andy Clarke and Rig Foreman - Steve Heathcote, Ricky Knighton, Darren Shooter, Martin Clarke Luke Hutchinson, Dave Wain, Lee Pickering, Tony Croxall, Mark Sidwells - 01.05.19		

Risk Assessment Matrix

Severity	Likelihood				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	6	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

Likelihood Key

Score	Likelihood
1	Unlikely
2	May Happen
3	Likely
4	Very Likely
5	Certain

Severity Key

Score	Severity
1	Minor Injury (First Aid)
2	Minor Injury (Hospital Treatment)
3	Seven Day Injuries (Time Lost)
4	Major Injuries
5	Death

Risk Number	Associated Hazard	Person(s) Affected	Consequence	Risk Assessment			Control Measures	Residual Risk		
				L	S	R/R		L	S	R/R
1	Precast Concrete Piling - shattering of concrete pile	All Personnel in the vicinity	Impact Injuries Eye injuries.	2	3	6	- Visual inspection of the pile prior to driving - Suitable and serviceable PPE to be used - Safety Glasses BS EN 186 with B impact rating - Helmet - Gloves - Ear Protection - Fire resistant overalls - Constant monitoring of the integrity of the pile during driving should be observed - Restricted access to area during process	1	3	3
2	Pile kicking due to obstruction	Operatives	Crushing Impact injuries	3	3	6	- Adequate Soil Investigation must be obtained and the design stage - Possible legacy of obstructions taken into account at commencement of Piling Operations - Foreseeable obstructions removed prior to commencement of Piling Operations - Operators keep away from immediate area around pile	1	3	3

3	Hammer Falling (Free Fall)	Operatives	Crushing Impact Injuries Death	2	5	10	- Regular Inspection of the Hoist Mechanism - Operatives trained and competent - Rope Changes carried out at frequent intervals - Current up to date Annual Thorough Inspection Certificate and 6 Monthly Lifting Ancillaries Chain, Shackles etc must be in place - Piling Crew to be clear of immediate vicinity under working hammer	5	5
4	Manually Guiding piles into position for driving.	Operatives	Entrapment Impact Injuries Crushing Injuries Crushing Fingers Chain whip injuries	2	4	8	- Operatives trained and competent - Operatives to not enter exclusion zone until the head of the pile section is located in the piling helmet and the toe is lowered to just clear of the catchplate on the piling rig. - Extreme care should be taken to ensure the pile does not kick backwards during this procedure. - When manually guiding the pile section hands are to be kept a safe distance above the toe of the pile to prevent trapping when bringing pile joints together. - At no point during the operation should hands be placed on the lifting chain. - Once the pile section is unhooked the operative must retreat to a safe position before pile driving commences. - PGI-PMS 1307 & PGI-PMS 1301 must be complied with at all times	4	4
5	Taking Set - restriking pile - pile shattering	Operatives	Crushing Impact Injuries Eye Injuries	2	3	6	- Regular Inspection of the Hoist Mechanism - Operatives trained and competent - Rope Changes carried out at frequent intervals - Hammer stopped prior to marking pile face for measuring set. Rig Operator to retreat a safe distance before re striking pile for required number of blows. - Hammer stopped before returning to measure depth of penetration. - To Prevent Accidental Operation of the Hammer, a safety switch is in place to ensure both hands are required to initiate operation of the hammer - Current up to date Annual Thorough Inspection Certificate and 6 Monthly Lifting Ancillaries Chain, Shackles etc must be in place	3	3

6	Movement of Precast Concrete Piles with Telescopic Handler - Danger of lateral and longitudinal instability due to insufficient all round operator visibility	Operatives All Personnel in the vicinity	Crushing Impact Injuries Puncture Injuries	2	4	8	- Select forklift truck with improved all round visibility - Use competent Banksman - Rear view camera, convex mirrors and telescopic handler with low boom profile does not replace the need to maintain good allround awareness - The FLT lines are to be in a lowered position when moving around site, this includes moving materials - Raising the boom to 20/30 degrees to improve operator visibility on offside of forklift is prohibited - Method Statement relevant to the Piling operation or when lifting the Pile into the helmet - Before starting work the Piling Foreman should plan a sequence of work that will allow safe delivery of piles to the rig. - Pile sections should be presented horizontally to the rig by a forklift in a position as close to 180° as possible to the centreline of the body of the rig. - Whilst attaching the chain along to the pile section and during the hoisting operation the piling hammer must be stopped. Hands should never be placed on the lifting chain whilst hoisting piles. - Whilst hoisting a pile section into the rig a minimum exclusion zone of 1m away from the toe of the pile should be in operation. The pile section shall be hoisted into a near vertical position and the pile head located into the piling helmet. - Should any obstructions such as pre-installed piles prevent the safe hoisting of the pile section into the rig the pile section should be safely lowered to the ground, chains removed and re positioned using the forklift. - During the hoisting operation if the Pile contacts an obstruction or when lifting the Pile into the helmet causes the pile to overload the chain, the operative/Foreman must visually check the chain for signs of damage/stretching - Equipment and accessories checks to be carried out in accordance with LOLER	1	1	1
7	Concrete / Steel Piles hitting Site Operatives when being hoisted into the Pile Hammer using the Pile Winch	Operatives	Crushing Impact Injuries Entrapment Death Chain whip injuries	2	5	10	- Pile sections should be presented horizontally to the rig by a forklift in a position as close to 180° as possible to the centreline of the body of the rig. - Whilst attaching the chain along to the pile section and during the hoisting operation the piling hammer must be stopped. Hands should never be placed on the lifting chain whilst hoisting piles. - Whilst hoisting a pile section into the rig a minimum exclusion zone of 1m away from the toe of the pile should be in operation. The pile section shall be hoisted into a near vertical position and the pile head located into the piling helmet. - Should any obstructions such as pre-installed piles prevent the safe hoisting of the pile section into the rig the pile section should be safely lowered to the ground, chains removed and re positioned using the forklift. - During the hoisting operation if the Pile contacts an obstruction or when lifting the Pile into the helmet causes the pile to overload the chain, the operative/Foreman must visually check the chain for signs of damage/stretching - Equipment and accessories checks to be carried out in accordance with LOLER	1	5	5

8	Exclusion Zones for Piling operations	Operatives and all personnel in the vicinity	Death Multiple injuries Crushing.	2	5	10	- Exclusion zone of 6-11m (dependent upon rig model surrounding all RBL piling rigs is to be enforced). - Operator to cease operation immediately if exclusion zone is breached. - Main Contractor requested to provide a clearly marked barrier zone for rig operations - Site briefing and inductions carried out to reinforce - Compliance with GEN-WID 1047 Rig Exclusion zones - Method Statement PGI-PMIS 1007 Precast Concrete Piles - Collet & Spigot Joints in place. - Safety Glasses and Chemical Protective Gloves are to worn when handling the resin and resin pots. - Protective clothing must be worn to protect arms. - All waste from the use of resin is classed as hazardous and must be disposed of correctly. - All waste resin pots must be double bagged and returned for disposal via a licenced waste disposal company. - Refer to COSHH Assessment prior to use.	1	5	5
9	Use Of Joining Resin For Spigot Piles	Operatives	Burns Irritation, skin and eye Sickness Toxic to aquatic life	2	2	4	- Process only to be carried out by trained personnel - Exclusion zone of 6-11m (dependent upon rig model surrounding all RBL piling rigs is to be enforced). - Process must be carried out on firm level ground. - Are must be checked for any over head cables before the process starts - The method statements for this process must followed. - This process is also set out in the rig operators manual.	1	5	5
10	Erecting and De-Erecting rig masts	Operatives	Crushing Impact Injuries Death	3	5	15	- Process only to be carried out by trained personnel - Exclusion zone of 6-11m (dependent upon rig model surrounding all RBL piling rigs is to be enforced). - Process must be carried out on firm level ground. - Are must be checked for any over head cables before the process starts - The method statements for this process must followed. - This process is also set out in the rig operators manual.	1	5	5



Contract Name:	Prospect House SEN School, Manchester	Contract No.	B/P/19/2166
Assessed By:	BRIAN ALLSOPP	Date:	21/02/2020
Activity/Process:	DYNAMIC LOAD TESTING	RA Serial No.	GEN-RA 1016

Risk Assessment Matrix

Severity	Likelihood				
	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5
	2	4	6	8	10
	3	6	9	12	15
	4	8	12	16	20
	5	10	15	20	25

Likelihood Key

Score	Likelihood
1	Unlikely
2	May Happen
3	Likely
4	Very Likely
5	Certain

Severity Key

Score	Severity
1	Minor Injury (First Aid)
2	Minor Injury (Hospital Treatment)
3	Seven Day Injuries (Time Lost)
4	Major Injuries
5	Death

Risk Number	Associated Hazard	Person(s) Affected	Consequence	Risk Assessment Score			Control Measures	Residual Risk		
				L	S	R/R		L	S	R/R
1	Manual Handling	Site Personnel	Sprains Strains Cuts Crushing Musculoskeletal Disorders Trapping Repetitive Strain Injuries	3	3	9	• Use of mechanical handling equipment - FLT • Use of handling aids - Trolleys • Dual lifts where manual handling is unavoidable. • Specific manual handling training for employees. • Personal capability assessment where required.	1	3	3
2	Personal Injuries	Site Personnel	Head Injuries Upper and Lower Limb injuries, inc: - Impact - Crushing - Abrasions - Entrapment	3	3	9	• Activities carried out in accordance with task method statement. • Any required/necessary deviations must be risk assessed and briefed out. • Compliance with RBL PPE policy - head, eye, hand and foot protection worn at all times.	1	3	3
3	Noise	Site Personnel	Hearing Impairment (long & short term) Tinnitus Acoustic Trauma Stress	3	2	6	• Provision of hearing protection - Ear defenders/plugs. • Compliance with RBL mandatory PPE policy. • Equipment selected on lowest noise output potential. • Regular maintenance and service of equipment.	1	2	2

4	Use of vibrating hand held tools	Site Personnel	HAVS conditions inc: - Sensory impairment (numbness) - Disrupted blood flow in hands (blanching and burning sensations) - Loss of hand/finger dexterity - VWF (vibration white finger)	3	4	10	- Select vibration equipment based on lowest vibration magnitudes. - Regular maintenance and service of equipment. - Rotate employees work schedule to reduce exposure time.	1	4	4
5	Manual hand held tools	All personnel using hand tools	Contact injury Eye injury Cuts & Abrasions	3	3	9	- Instruction given in use of tool. - Pre-use equipment checks - quarantine/discard defective tools. - Appropriate tool selection, the right tool for the job. - Compliance with RBL mandatory PPE policy. - Regular breaks during prolonged activities/tasks. - Compliance with site traffic management plan and local rules. - Observe all speed restrictions.	1	3	3
6	Vehicle Operations on Site	Site Personnel	Multiple Injuries Crushing Death Damage to Vehicles and Structures	3	5	15	- Comply with the requirements and controls in site specific safe systems of work: - Permit to dig - Dynamic risk assessment - Effective planning and organisation of works to ensure activities/tasks do not encroach on excavations.	1	5	5
7	General & Open Excavations inc Trenches	Site Personnel	Multiple Injuries Crushing Suffocation/Asphyxiation Fire Explosion Electrocution Drowning Death	4	5	20	- Comply with the requirements and controls in site specific safe systems of work: - Permit to dig - Dynamic risk assessment - Effective planning and organisation of works to ensure activities/tasks do not encroach on excavations.	1	5	5
8	General Plant and Piling Rig Operations	Site Personnel	Multiple Injuries Crushing Death	2	5	10	- Comply with the scope of defined exclusion zone. - Do not enter Rig/Plant exclusion zone without permission and acknowledgement from Rig - Foreman/Plant Operator and if safe to do so. - Observe and comply with pedestrian routes. - Compliance with RBL PPE policy - hi-vis garments. - Only confined space trained personnel are authorised to enter confined spaces. - Safe System of Work must be established before any confined space is entered to undertake work e.g permit to work. - Safe system must take consideration of: - Air quality monitoring - Structural stability of confined space - Plant, equipment, tools, materials and work method	1	5	5
9	Confined space working inc removal of manhole covers	Site Personnel	Asphyxiation Unconsciousness Nausea Brain Damage Heart Disease Death	4	5	20	- Comply with the scope of defined exclusion zone. - Do not enter Rig/Plant exclusion zone without permission and acknowledgement from Rig - Foreman/Plant Operator and if safe to do so. - Observe and comply with pedestrian routes. - Compliance with RBL PPE policy - hi-vis garments. - Only confined space trained personnel are authorised to enter confined spaces. - Safe System of Work must be established before any confined space is entered to undertake work e.g permit to work. - Safe system must take consideration of: - Air quality monitoring - Structural stability of confined space - Plant, equipment, tools, materials and work method	1	5	5



ROGER BULLIVANT

APPENDIX 4

PILING COSHH DOCUMENTS

MATERIAL/PROCESS

GENERIC - DIESEL EXHAUST FUMES

HIGH HAZARD

SUPPLIER NOT AVAILABLE
KEYWORD Specialist

CONTENTS

Classification based upon information supplied below. Diesel Exhaust fumes containing carbon particulates, carbon and nitrogen oxides including carbon monoxide. Small amounts of nitrogen and sulphur oxides may also be present. Undesired residues may contain trace amounts of Alcohols, Aldehydes,

SIGNAL WORD DANGER

EXP. LIMIT Carbon monoxide 30ppm 8hr, 100ppm STEL, Nitrogen dioxide 0.5ppm 8hr, 4ppm

EXPOSURE TIME 1/2 to 2 hours per shift

SPILLAGE

Not applicable

METHOD Direct Exposure

AREA Outside

HIGH RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES

HIGH RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY



CARBON MONOXIDE

KEEP SIGN COULD

IF OVEREXPOSURE LIKELY

IF CONTACT LIKELY

AND

FIRST AID

Respiration - remove to fresh air and rest.

After a significant exposure or if feeling unwell call for medical assistance immediately.

If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately.

Eyes - irrigate with water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin - wash with soap and water and rinse with water.

If irritation persists then consult a doctor.

PORTABLE OR

FILTER TYPE ABE/C2P3

WASH AFTER USE

PPE REQUIRED

FIRE

extinguish small scale fire.

Water - carbon dioxide - powder - foam.

Do not use water jet.

Large fire: evacuate of site, call fire or police or follow site procedure.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

toxic fumes are produced when material is involved in a fire.

Alcumus
Your Trusted Partner

ACTIVITY COMMENTS

This assessment was completed by Alcumus Special Limited from supplier's safety data sheets where appropriate. Safety in the use of assessments is the responsibility of the end user. For advice call the helpline on 01296 679484.

Revised 28/04/2017



ROGER DULLIVANT

FACILITY HEALTH

MAIN

PILING OPERATIONS

SUB

MATERIAL/PROCESS

GENERIC - DIESEL

MEDIUM HAZARD

SUPPLIER NOT APPLICABLE

REQUIREMENTS Diesel

CONTENTS

Fuels, diesel

SIGNAL WORD DANGER

EXP. UNIT Combustible, flammable, irritant, toxic

HEALTH HAZARDS

Flammable liquid and vapour
Very toxic if swallowed and other ways
Harmful if inhaled
Causes skin irritation
Suspected of causing cancer
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

CONSIDERATIONS



METHOD PILING AREA Outside EXPOSURE TIME Up to 1/2 hour per shift

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES



KEEP SKIN COVERED



POLYURETHANE OR NITRILE



IF CONTACT WASH



WASH



LEV. OR



FILTER TYPE A3

SPILLAGE
Wipe the area and remove all personnel
Wash all areas including all areas of clothing
Wash on clothes or similar places
Wash and protect skin if contact body
Suitable respiratory protection must be worn
Wash clothes on separate & chemical proof container
Always in and out of the area (best practice)
Small spills - wipe up with cloth
Collect into a container, close lid
Dispose or transfer of spillages in a controlled manner

FIRE
Isolated small scale fire
Carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert material
Large fire: evacuate area, call fire services or follow site procedure
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

FLAMMABLE /

TOXIC

CLOSE ALL

CONTAINERS

IF SOILED

WASH AFTER

EXPOSURE

Alcumus
Your Trusted Partner

ACTIVITY COMMENTS

Minimal exposure anticipated. Ensure nozzle is fully inserted into fuel filler

This assessment was completed by Alcumus Spect
Analyzed from together safety data sheets where
appropriate. Safety in the use of equipment is the
responsibility of the user. For advice call the
Alcumus team 01206 676426



ROGER DUFFIN

FACILITY HEALTH

MAIN

POLY OPERATIONS

SLUR

MATERIAL/PROCESS

GENERIC - UNLEADED PETROL

HIGH HAZARD

SUPPLIER VARIOUS
KEYWORD Petro

CONTENTS

Gasoline, Benzene < 5%, Contains proprietary anti-knock agents and octane boosters.

SIGNAL WORD DANGER

EXP UNIT

Gasoline 1mg/m³ 8H-TWA WE, Benzene
1ppm 8H-TWA 3.25mg/m³ 8H-TWA WE

METHOD Filling

AREA Outside

EXPOSURE TIME Up to 1/2 hour per shift

SPILLAGE

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

Same as above - extract above & refer to emergency spillage procedures

Ventilate area and wear adequate PPE of full

wear polythene or nitrile gloves

Wear eye protection if contact likely

Substantive respiratory protection must be worn

Clear protective overalls & chemical apron (footwear)

Assess in hand or next absorbent material

Small spills - wipe up with cloth

Collect into a container, close lid

Assess or recycle offspillage in a controlled manner

KEEP SKIN COVERED

POLYTHENE OR NITRILE

IF CONTACT LIKELY

WASH AFTER EXPOSURE

AFTER USE

FIRST AID

Inhalation - remove to fresh air; get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill

Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water

Ingestion - give plenty of water to sip

Ingestion - get immediate medical attention

Eyes - irrigate with water until irritation subsides

Skin - wash with soap/water and rinse with water

If in doubt consult a doctor

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

FACILITY EXP

CLOSE ALL CONTAINERS

FIRE

Isolated small scale fire

Vapour may spread - distant ignition is possible

Carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert material

Do not use water

Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedures

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing


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ACTIVITY COMMENTS

Controlled use of product; minimal contact envisaged.

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 responsibility of the user. For advice call the
 helpline on 01296 278161

Issued 28/04/2016



ROGER BULLYANT

FACILITY HEALTH

MAIN

ACTIVE OPERATIONS

SUB

12442

MATERIAL/PROCESS

141/Q108 - LINEMARKER PAINT AEROSOL

MEDIUM HAZARD

SUPPLIER COO-VAR

KEYWORD Paint (Aerosol)

CONTENTS

Propane 13 - 20%, n-Butane 10 - 20%, Acetone 10 - 30%, n-Butyl acetate 5 - 10%, Solvent napthyl (petroleum) light aromatic 3 - 10%, 1,2-dichloro ethane 1 - 5%, Gamma H 1 - 5%, methyl ethyl 1 - 2%.

SIGNAL WORD DANGER

EXP. LIMIT

Propane 2820 mg/m³ 2H-TWA
1500 mg/m³ 8H-TWA

HEALTH HAZARDS

Extremely flammable, very hot if ignited, may burst if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
May cause illness if inhaled in quantity.



CONSIDERATIONS

EXPOSURE TIME 1/2 to 2 hours per shift

SPILLAGE

Not combustible when intact.
In case of leakage or loss of containment:
Ventilate area and exclude all sources of ignition.
Wear protective clothing if whole container is split.
Clean up spills.
Wear full gloves.
Ensure area is safe before re-entry.

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES



KEEP SKIN COVERED



PUT ON



WEAR EYE



WASH AFTER EXPOSURE



IF SOILED

FIRST AID
Inhalation - remove to fresh air, get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill.
Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water.
If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately.
Eye - flush thoroughly with water for 20 minutes - take care not to affect uninvolved eye.
Skin - wash with soap and water and rinse with water.
If in doubt, get medical advice.



DISPOSED

FIRE

Extremely flammable, do not turn for disposal.
Extinguish with water.
Vapour may create - solvent, irritant, asphyxiant.
Extinguish with water, foam, dry chemical, etc.
Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow the procedure.
Water spray contained to prevent spreading and protect clothing.
Keep containers cool with water spray.
Risk of explosion if involved in a fire.



ACTIVITY COMMENTS

Inhalation: use of aerosol spray.

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ROGER BULLIVANT

Printed 26/06/2017

MATERIAL/PROCESS

LP MULTI PURPOSE GREASE NILGI 2

MEDIUM HAZARD

SUPPLIER: DELTA OIL EUROPE LTD

KEYWORD: Grease

CONCENTRATIONS

Highly refined mineral oil (p 345 DMSO extract < 2 percent),
Benzonitrile, N-phenyl, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylbenzene 0.1 - 0.5%, Olefin Sulfide 1.1-2%

SIGNAL WORD: NONE

EXP LIMIT

Oil maximum 1.5mg/m³ (2000-21000 L/mg/m³ DMSO)
CEL: Highly refined mineral oil (p 346 DMSO)

HEALTH HAZARDS

Metastably dispersed mineral oil may cause skin cancer.
May cause health if inhaled is caused by
May cause eye irritation.



METHOD: Gun applying AREA: Outside EXPOSURE TIME: Up to 1/2 hour per shift

SPILLAGE

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

Ventilation area

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

Wear eye protection if risk is present
Wear eye protection if contact likely
Wear respiratory protection for large up to 10, mostly ventilated areas
Wear protective gloves and footwear for large activities
Wash in case of contact about bent material
Small spills - wipe up with cloth
Collect into a container, close lid
Dispose or recycle or appliances in a controlled manner



KEEP SKIN COVERED



POLYTHENE OR NITRILE



IF CONTACT LIKELY



WASH FACE AFTER EXPOSURE



IF HEAVY SOILED



CLOSE ALL CONTAINERS



CONTAINED STORE/WASTE

FIRST AID

Inhalation - Remove to fresh air, get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill
Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water
If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately
Eye - Irrigate with water and remove contact lenses
Skin - Wash with soap and water and rinse with water
If irritation persists then consult a doctor
If high pressure injection of material into skin - get immediate medical attention

FIRE

Isolated small scale fire:
Water jet - carbon dioxide - powder - foam - and dry powder
Do not use water jet
Large fire - evacuate area, call the brigade or follow site procedures
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing
Tools/fumes are produced when material is melted in a fire

MATERIAL/PROCESS

PETROL EXHAUST FUMES (UNLEADED)

LOW HAZARD

SUPPLIER NOT APPLICABLE
KEYWORD Specialist

CONTENTS

Classification based upon information supplied by owner. This assessment covers exposure to exhaust fumes and vapours from internal combustion petrol engines. The largest component of the exhaust is nitrogen, water vapour, and carbon dioxide (CO₂). A relatively small part of exhaust air

SIGNAL WORD WARNING

EXP. LIMIT Carbon monoxide 30ppm 8hr 200ppm STEL,
Carbon dioxide 9150mg/m³3TWS

EXPOSURE TIME 2 to 4 hours per shift

SPILLAGE

See applicable

AREA Outside

METHOD Direct Exposure

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

CONTROL MEASURES



CARBON MONOXIDE

KEEP SKIN COVERED

IF OVEREXPOSURE OCCURS

IF CONTACT LIKELY

AND

FIRST AID

Remove to fresh air and rest.
After a significant exposure or if feeling unwell call for medical assistance immediately.
If feeling unwell, contact your doctor immediately.
Eye - irrigate with water for at least 15 minutes.
Skin - wash with soap and water then rinse with water.
If in contact, remove clothing then consult a doctor.



FITTER TYPE ABR213

WASH AFTER EXPOSURE

IF HEAVILY SOILED

IF CONTACT LIKELY

AND

FIRST AID

See applicable

HEALTH HAZARDS

Asphyxiant properties.
Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure by inhalation.
May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
May cause eye irritation.
Skin - Irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact.
Transermal absorption of material not fully investigated.
Avoid inhalation of fumes.



MATERIAL/PROCESS

POWERDRAULIC

MEDIUM HAZARD

SUPPLIER FUCHS LUBRICANTS (UK) PLC

KEYWORD Lubricant (6/1/13)

CONTEXTS

Dredges (petroleum) 10 - 25%, Submersible dredge hydraulic
 cylinders 10 - 25%, Highly refined mineral oil, 60-80% DMSO
 extract < 3 parts per 100, Long chain alkydamine < 0.25% solvent
 blend of highly refined mineral oil with multi-functional
 additives

SIGNAL WORD NONE

EXP UNIT

Dust also (petroleum) 5mg/m³ (8/1/13)
 10mg/m³ 15m³ LCL, solvent dewaxed

HEALTH HAZARDS

Moderately degraded mineral oil may cause skin irritation
 because irritation may cause it to burn
 May cause eye irritation

CONSIDERATIONS



METHOD Pouring AREA Outside EXPOSURE TIME Up to 1/2 hour per shift SPILLAGE

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES



KEEP SKIN COVERED



POSSIBLE CHL NITRILE



IF CONTACT LIKELY



WASH AFTER USE



IF STILL TO

SPILLAGE

Variable area

Wear polythene or nitrile gloves

Wear eye protection if contact likely

Wear respiratory protection if spill is in a poorly ventilated space

Wear protective wear and remove for large spillages

Ascend in wind or near absorbing material

Shed clothes with care

Collect into a container, close lid

Disposal in accordance with regulations in a controlled manner

FIRST AID

Inhalation - remove to fresh air; get immediate medical attention; other significant exposures or if feeling ill

Ingestion - do not induce vomiting; wash out mouth with water

If feeling unwell call your doctor immediately

Eye - irrigate with water until irritation subsides

Skin - wash with soap and water; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

FIRE

Flash point small scale fire

Carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert materials

Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

Take measures to prevent ignition material is involved in a fire

ACTIVITY COMMENTS

Used oil may contain carcinogenic material



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ROGER BULLIVANT

Printed 26/01/2013

MATERIAL PROCESS

PRIME-A-PUMP

MEDIUM HAZARD

SUPPLIER CONCRETE PUMPING PRODUCTS LTD

KEYWORD Additive

CONTENTS

Sodium carbonate 30 50%,

SIGNAL WORD WARNING

EXP LIMIT

Dust (mg/m³ resp, 11mg/m³ total flh)



HEALTH HAZARDS

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause ill health if inhaled in quantity.
Skin irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact.
When using in truck bed, or other article.



METHOD Mixing AREA Outside EXPOSURE TIME Up to 1/2 hour per shift. SPILLAGE

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES



KEEP SKIN COVERED



WASH FACE



WASH FACE



WASH FACE



WASH FACE



WASH FACE

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

WASH FACE

Inhalation: remove to fresh air and rest.
Other: a significant exposure or if feeling unwell, call for medical assistance immediately.
Ingestion: do not induce vomiting.
Ingestion: do not plant a finger in the eye.
If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately.
Type: Irritation with water for at least 15 minutes.
Skin: wash with soap and water and dress with cover.
If irritation persists then consult a doctor.

HAZ

Immediate action: no.
Use: suitable for use in either material's presence or in the
Large fire: extinguish with water. Do not use water on the procedure.
Your self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing
Items: Items are produced when material is involved in a fire.

ACTIVITY LIMITATIONS

Mixing large amounts with water if dust generated use RPE as instructed pending
monitoring, or for one-off tests if RPE used, monitor to verify it controls to below
the OEL.



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ROGER BULLIVANT

15/02/2016

MATERIAL/PROCESS

PRIME-A-PUMP

MEDIUM HAZARD

SUPPLIER: CONCRETE PUMPING PRODUCTS LTD.

KEYWORD: Additive

CONTENTS

Sodium carbonate 30-50%.



HEALTH HAZARDS

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause ill health if inhaled in quantity.
Skin - Irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

CONSIDERATIONS



SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

EXP LIMIT: Dust 4mg/m³(resp), 20mg/m³(inh) 5.8h

METHOD: Mixing

EXPOSURE TIME: Up to 1/2 hour per shift

SPILLAGE

AREA: Outside

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY



RESPIRON COVERED



NITRILE



WASH AFTER CONTACT



IF HEAVILY SOILED



WASH UP DUSTS



OR STORE WITH A DUST



FIRST AID

Inhalation - remove to fresh air and rest.
If a significant exposure or if feeling unwell call for medical assistance immediately.
Ingestion - do not induce vomiting.
Ingestion - give plenty of water to drink.
If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately.
Eye - irrigate with water for at least 15 minutes.
Skin - wash with soap and water and rinse with water.
If irritation persists then consult a doctor.

FIRE

Isolated small scale fire.
Use self-ignition suitable for other materials involved in the large fire, evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure.
Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.
Fire burners are produced when material is involved in a fire.



ACTIVITY COMMENTS

Small quantities. Refer to assessment of material to be mixed with for further precautions.

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Printed: 16/04/2012



ROGER BULLIVANT

COSH SUMMARY SHEET

FACILITY	HEALTH	MAIN	PILING OPERATIONS	SUB
MATERIAL/PROCESS				
PROPANE.				
MEDIUM HAZARD				

SUPPLIER: BOC LTD
KEYWORD: Gas
CONTENTS: Propane

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER
DANGER PROPANE 1800g/m³ 8HTWA 7500g/m³
15-MINUTE OEL

HEALTH HAZARDS
Asphyxiant properties
Extremely flammable gas
Toxic gas under pressure, may asphyxiate if inhaled
May cause eye irritation



CONSIDERATIONS

SPILLAGE

Large spillages - evacuate area - assess situation from a safe area
Ventilate area and exclude all sources of ignition
Shut off at source

ALLOW TO DISPOSE

If release or loss of material cannot be controlled evacuate area
Wear full protective clothing
All spills to be handled by designated responsible

FIRST AID

Inhalation - remove to fresh air, get immediate medical attention when significant exposure or if feeling ill
Eye - irrigate with water until in contact with water
Skin - wash with soap/lather and rinse with water
If irritation persists then consult a doctor

FIRE

Isolated small scale fire:
Risk of explosion if involved in a fire
Shut off at source if safe to do so
Use carbonated coil with water spray
Do not extinguish using gas foam or any other heavy duty
In the event of a large fire contact the fire service immediately
Vapour may create a distant ignition if possible
Extinguish area

METHOD: Cylinder Changing AREA: Outside EXPOSURE TIME: 1/2 to 2 hours per shift

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY



AVOID SKIN CONTACT



WASH AFTER HANDLING



PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR



USE EXTINGUISHER



ACTIVITY COMMENTS
Refer to Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2000 / PSSA Regulations for further precautions.

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Issued 28/04/2015



ROGER BULLIVANT

FACILITY	HEALTH	MAIN	PILING OPERATIONS	SUB	72832	
MATERIAL/PROCESS					HEALTH HAZARDS Respiratory problems	CONSIDERATIONS
PROPANE						

MATERIAL/PROCESS
PROPANE

MEDIUM HAZARD

SUPPLIER **ENERGAS**
KEYWORD Gas
CONTENTS
Pressure 100%.

SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
EXP. LIMIT	Pressure 1800mg/m3 8H-TWA 700mg/m3 15% STEL OEL



HEALTH HAZARDS
Explosive potential
Extremely flammable gas
Combustion under pressure
May cause eye irritation

[illegible]

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ACTIVITY CONTINGENTS
Refer to Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2009 / OSA Regulations for further precautions, handling cylinders; minimal contact envisaged in the event of a spill please refer to spillage section.

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 08 00 553 00 195 or 0203 528163

Printed 28/04/2013

ROGER BULLIVANT

OSHA SUMMARY SHEET

www.alcumusgroup.com

FACILITY HEALTH MAIN PLANT OPERATIONS SUB

MATERIAL/PROCESS
GENERIC - READY MIXED CONCRETE

HIGH HAZARD

SUPPLIER VARIOUS
KEYWORD Ready Mix Concrete
CONTENTS Current Aggregate may contain low levels of respirable silica, fine and coarse aggregate

HEALTH HAZARDS
Causes serious eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause ill health if inhaled in quantity

SIGNAL WORD DANGER
EXP LIMIT Cement Dropped Into SHIM (empty)
Respirator WEL Aggregate (may contain)

EXP. TIME Pumping **AREA** Outside **EXPOSURE TIME** 1/2 to 2 hours per shift

CONTROL MEASURES

HIGH RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

High Risk - Individual Activity

WALKING OVERS	HEAVY DUTY GLOVES	WET CEMENT	WET CEMENT	WET CEMENT	WET CEMENT	WET CEMENT
IF SOILED	CLOSE ALL CONTAINERS	SENSITIZING DUST HAZARD	WASH AFTER EXPOSURE	WASH AFTER EXPOSURE	WASH AFTER EXPOSURE	WASH AFTER EXPOSURE

FIRE
Isolated small scale fire
Water - carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert material
Large fire - evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure
Note: self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

FIRST AID
Ensure access to eye wash station for emergency use
In case of a large splash/chemical spill, seek immediate medical attention from trained first aiders
Inhalation - remove to fresh air and get immediate medical attention after 5 minutes exposure or if feeling ill
Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, seek medical advice with water
Skin contact - remove contaminated clothing as quickly as possible
Eye contact - irrigate with water for 15 minutes
Skin contact - wash with soap and water, and then with water
If irritation persists then consult a doctor

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DATE ASSESSMENT REVIEWED 28/06/2021

ACTIVITY COMMENTS

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ROGER BULLIVANT

Printed 26/05/2021

DESIGNED

LATEST SAFETY DATA SHEET REFERENCE

FACILITY: HEALTH

MAIN

PILING OPERATIONS

SUB

56189

MATERIAL/PROCESS

RENOCLEAN ABSORBENT GRANULES

LOW HAZARD

SUPPLIER: TUCHS LUBRICANTS

KEYWORD: Absorbent Materials

CONTENTS

Silica-amorphous-cellulose earth- 100%, Granular inorganic absorbents made from naturally occurring diammonium earth



HEALTH HAZARDS

Not classified as hazardous under the CLP regulations (87/253/2002). May cause ill health if inhaled in quantities.

May cause eye irritation.

Skin irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact.

CONSIDERATIONS

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

EXP. LIMIT: Silica-amorphous-cellulose earth- 1.2mg/m³ Inhalation level

METHOD: Hand handling

AREA: Outside

EXPOSURE TIME: Up to 1/2 hour per shift

SPILLAGE

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY



AVOID SKIN CONTACT



IF OVEREXPOSURE: Flush



IF CONTACT: Flush



IF HEAVILY SOILED



WASH FACE: Exposure



IF HEAVILY SOILED

FIRST AID

Inhalation - remove to fresh air, get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill.

Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water.

If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately.

Eye - irrigate with water until effect of particles.

Skin - wash with soap and water and remove any contaminated clothing.

If irritation persists then consult a doctor.

CLOSE ALL CONTAINERS



SWEEP OR VACUUM



CONTROLLED WASTE

FIRE

Excluded small scale fires.

Water - carbon dioxide - powder - foam - non material.

Large fire - evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

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ACTIVITY COMMENTS

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ROGER BULLIVANT

Printed: 28/04/2017

MATERIAL/PROCESS

RENOLIN CL32

MEDIUM HAZARD

SUPPLIER: FUCHS LUBRICANTS (U.S.) INC.
KEYWORD: DI

CONTENTS

Highly refined mineral oil, IP 246, DMSO extract < 3 percent,
free bis(O, O-bis(2-ethylhexyl) bis(dithiophosphine) 2.5%,
Butoxyd phenol 2.5%, Antioxidant

SIGNAL WORD: NONE

EXP. LIMIT

Highly refined mineral oil, IP 246, DMSO
extract < 3 percent, 5mg/m³ 8h TWA



HEALTH HAZARDS

Mechanically displaced mineral oil may cause skin cancer.
May cause a health if ingested or inhaled.
May cause eye irritation.
Irritant to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



CONSIDERATIONS



SPILLAGE

See MSDS sheet

Wear eye protection or safety glasses

Wear eye protection if contact likely

Wear respiratory protection for high splashes in poorly ventilated areas
of oil production vessels and blowover for large spillages

Absorb in sand or inert absorbent material

Small spill - wipe up with cloth

Collect into a container, seal lid

Dispose of residue of spillage in a controlled manner

EXPOSURE TIME Up to 1/2 hour per shift

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

METHOD Hand applying

AREA Outside



KEEP SKIN
COVERED



REFILE



IF SPLASH
LIKELY



WASH AFTER
CONTACT



IF SKIN
CONTACT

FIRST AID

Inhalation - remove to fresh air; use immediate medical attention when a significant exposure or if feeling ill
Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water
If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately
Eye - irrigate with water until a painless state
Skin - wash with soap and water and then with water
If irritation persists then consult a doctor



FIRE

Isolated small scale fire

Watering, carbon dioxide, powder - foam

Do not use water jet

Large fire - evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure

Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing
Evacuate area and produce when material is involved in a fire

ACTIVITY COMMENTS



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ROGER BULLIVANT

P11001 26/05/2017

FACILITY: HEALTHY MAIN: PILING OPERATIONS SUB: SUB

MATERIAL/PROCESS

GENERIC - UNLEADED PETROL

HIGH HAZARD

SUPPLIER: VARIOUS
KEYWORD: Petrol

CONTENTS

Petrol < 5.00%, Gasoline, natural > 95.00%, Mixed hydrocarbon

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

EXP. LIMIT:

Benzene 1ppm 8H-TWA 3.25mg/m³ 8H-TWA
VAP, Dissolving, natural 3.8g/100g VAP

EXPOSURE TIME: Up to 1/2 hour per shift

SPILLAGE

Large spillage - evacuate area & raise the emergency spillage procedure
 Contain area and exclude all sources of ignition
 Wear protective clothing gloves
 Wear eye protection if contact likely
 Suitable respiratory protection must be worn
 When possible, isolate & empty spill of fuel
 Absorb in sand or inert absorbent material
 Small spill - wipe up with cloth
 Collect into a container, close lid
 Dispose of in accordance with a controlled material

FIRST AID

Inhalation - remove to fresh air, get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill
 Ingestion - do not induce vomit, get water out mouth with water
 If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately
 Eye - Irrigate with water and inform a doctor
 Skin - Wash with soap and water and flush with water
 If necessary consult a doctor

FIRE

Localized small scale fire:
 Vapour may spread - extinguish if possible
 Gasoline - powder - water - foam (not in tank)
 Do not use water
 Large fire, evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure
 After extinguished by local fire brigade and protective clothing

METHOD: Piling

AREA: Outside

LOW RISK - Fuel Exposure

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

CONTROL MEASURES



KEEP SKIN COVERED



NITRILE GLOVES



IF CONTACT LIKELY



RESPIRATOR



WASH AFTER EXPOSURE



AFTER USE

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ACTIVITY COMMENTS

Controlled use of product, minimal contact and storage.

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Revised 15/02/2016



ROGER BULLIVANT

DATE ASSESSMENT REVIEWED: 04/10/2015

LATEST SAFETY DATA SHEET REFERENCE

Denvec Safety Data

MAIN ONLINE OPERATIONS SUB

MATERIAL/PROCESS

GENERIC - UNLEADED PETROL

SUPPLIER VARIOUS

KEYWORD PETROL

SIGNAL WORD DANGER

METHOD Filling

AREA Outside

EXPOSURE TIME Up to 1/2 hour per shift

ACTIVITY COMMENTS

Controlled use of product, minimal contact envisaged.

CONTROL MEASURES

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

KEEP SUN
COVEREDPOWDERING OR
WIPING

IF CONTACT LIKELY

WASH AFTER
EXPOSURE

AFTER USE

CLOSE ALL
CONTAINERSHIGH FLAMM
ACUTE HAZ

HIGH HAZARD

HEALTH HAZARDS

Highly flammable liquid and vapour

May cause cancer

May cause genetic defects

Causes skin irritation

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

May cause chronic effects on children

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects


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Printed 14/02/2010



FACILITY: HEALTH TOWN: PILING OPERATIONS SUB:

MATERIAL/PROCESS

WD-40 MULTI-USE PRODUCT (AEROSOL)

MEDIUM HAZARD

SUPPLIER: WD-40 COMPANY

REWARD: Lubricant (Aerosol)

CONTENTS

Kapitol (Inertium), Hydrocarbon Heavy 20-80%, carbon dioxide 1-3%



HEALTH HAZARDS

Extremely flammable aerosol
Pressurised container: May burst if heated
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
May cause eye irritation
May cause long-term harmful effects to aquatic life

CONSIDERATIONS



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

EXPLANATION

CLP: H228 (F+), H252 (F+), H302 (Xn), H314 (F+), H332 (Xn), H334 (Xn), H336 (Xn), H410 (H+)
CEL: H228 (F+), H252 (F+), H302 (Xn), H314 (F+), H332 (Xn), H334 (Xn), H336 (Xn), H410 (H+)

METHOD: Spraying (Aerosol)

EXPOSURE TIME: Up to 1/2 hour per shift

SPILLAGE

LOW RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES

LOW RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY



AVOID SKIN CONTACT



NITRILE



IF CONTACT LIKELY



WASH AFTER EXPOSURE



IF SKIN IS



PRESSURE TO

FIRST AID

Inhalation - remove to fresh air, give immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill
Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water
If feeling ill or if contact, seek medical attention
Eye - irrigate with water and inform supplier
Skin - wash with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing
If irritation persists, then consult a doctor

FIRE

Keep away from heat, no open flames or sparks
Extinguish with water
Vapour may spread - steam, irritant, possible
Use extinguishers suitable for other combustibles involved in fire
Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade and follow the procedure
Wear no breathing apparatus and protective clothing
Keep containers cool with water spray
Risk of explosion if involved in a fire

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ACTIVITY COMMENTS
Intentional use of aerosol - Minimal exposure envisaged. This assessment does not cover sustained aerosol spraying.

This assessment was compiled by Alcumus Spec Limited from supplier's safety data sheet, where appropriate. Safety in the use of assessments is the responsibility of the sub-contractor. For further call 01206 675100 or 01206 675101



ROGER BULLIVANT

Printed 25/06/2015

ID#:	3413172	User making request:	Michelle Sirelton
Fax:		Phone:	01232 977252
Email:	Michelle.sirelton@roger-hullivant.co.uk	Date Created:	27/10/2017
Date Assessment Reviewed		Next Review Date:	27/10/2018
Material Code:	292303	Tradename:	FRS 195- PART A & FRS 195- PART B
Supplier Code:	6795	Supplier:	WINTER
Supplier Phone:	0161 480 1902	IMC:	FORVULATED RESINS LIMITED
Keyword:	Epoxy (2 Pack)	Frequency of use:	Daily
Approximately how much of the material is used by one person in one working day:	1 ltr	How many people are directly exposed?:	2-5
Are any other people put at risk from indirect exposure?:	Yes	How are they exposed?:	Inhalation Ingestion skin absorption/contact
Are there any susceptible workers?:	No	Susceptible Categories:	
Other info:		Is this material being used outside of the normal temperature range?:	No
Additional work practices:	mixed at a ratio of 1 part A epoxy to 1 part B hardener. Mixed using a cup and stirring using a stick. Part A and Part B then poured into the pile joint		
Existing Control measures:	Working outside - open ventilated Safety goggles EK165 Protective gloves (Chemical) Overalls		

Classification is based on the contents stated in the suppliers safety data sheet rather than the suppliers classification

Files Uploaded

File Name

ffv\LC\A\1.pdf

DownloadFile=230.pdf

Activities

Act No.

2

3

Method

Mixing

Painting

Area

Outside

Outside

Exposure

Up to 1/2 hour per shift

4 to 8 hours per shift

Work Area

Work Area Code

PLUM OPERATIONS

Sub Area Code

Safer Substitute Chosen

Reason for leaving/swapping material

FRS 195- PART A & FRS 195- PART B WINTER

HIGH HAZARD

SUPPLIER: COMBUSTIBLE RESINS LIMITED

REMARKS: Epoxy (2 Part)

CONTENTS

A: Epoxy resin 30 - 40%, A: Bisphenol F epoxy resin 10 - 30%,
A: Oxirane, mono, [C2-14-alkoxy]methyl, derivatives 10 - 30%,
B: Phenol, cyclohexyl-, branched- 30 - 60%, B: Polypropylene
glycidyl ether, 2,2-bis[4-(4-oxocyclohexyl)phenyl]propane-1,3-
diylmethane 10 - 30%,

HEALTH HAZARDS

Causes severe skin burn and eye damage
May damage fertility and suspected of damaging the unborn child
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Harmful in contact with skin
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Very toxic to aquatic life



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER
EXP. LIMIT

METHOD: Pouring

AREA: Outside

EXPOSURE TIME: 4 to 8 hours per shift

HIGH RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES



HAZARDOUS OVERSIGHTS



POSSIBLE OR
HIT



PROTECTIVE
FOOTWEAR



RESPIRATORY
PROTECTION



AND



LEV OR

SPILLAGE

Mark the area and warn all personnel
Ventilate area
Wear protective or nitrile gloves
Soluble eye protection must be worn
Soluble respiratory protection must be worn
Wear protective overalls & chemical proof footwear
Absorb and or inert absorbent material
Small spills - wipe up with cloth
Collect into a container, store in
Dispose or recycle of spillages in a controlled manner

FIRST AID

Ensure access to emergency shower and eyewash station in case of spill or emergency
In case of skin contact: wash with plenty of water for 15 minutes
In case of eye contact: remove contact lenses if possible and irrigate for 15 minutes
In case of inhalation: move to fresh air, get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill
Ingestion: do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water
Injection: get plenty of water to sip, obtain immediate medical attention
Eye contact: irrigate with water & get immediate medical attention
Skin: remove contaminated clothing, in case of full immersion, immerse affected area in water, seek prompt medical attention

FIRE

Isolates small scale fire
Contain fire - powder - form - heat material
Extinguish fire with water, fire or follow the procedure
Overheat contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing



ACTIVITY COMMENTS:
Pouring mixed components

THIS assessment was completed by Alcumus Spol
Limited from supplier's safety data sheets where
appropriate. Safety in the use of assessments is the
responsibility of the client. For advice call us
on 01256 678854



ROGER DULLIVANT

Issued: 25/10/2017

WORKER REFERENCE SHEET

MAIN PILING OPERATIONS

SUM

FACILITY HEALTH

MATERIAL/PROCESS

FRS 195- PART A & FRS 195- PART B WINTER

SUPPLIER FORMULATED RESINS LIMITED

KEYWORD Epoxy (2 Pack)

SIGNAL WORD DANGER

METHOD Mixing

AREA Outside

EXPOSURE TIME Up to 1/2 hour per shift

ACTIVITY COMMENTS

Mixing components of multipack material prior to use

HIGH RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

MEDIUM RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

CONTROL MEASURES

IMPERVIOUS
OVERALLSPOLYURETHANE OR
NITRILEPROTECTIVE
FOOTWEAREYE PROTECTION
GRADUATE

N95



LEV OR



FILTER TYPE A2

WASH AFTER
EXPOSURE

IF SHOWER

CLOSE ALL
CONTAINERSSENSITISER /
CORROSIVE

HEALTH HAZARDS

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May damage fertility and suspected of damaging the unborn child

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Irritant to contact with skin

Harmful if swallowed

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Very toxic to marine life


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DATE ASSESSMENT REVIEWED

This worker sheet was compiled by Alcumus 3p001
 unrelated from the full closed assessment. Refer to the
 full assessment for further information regarding all
 aspects of safe use. For advice call the helpline on
 01250 674644



ROGER RULLIVANT

P-Index: 20/05/2017

LATEST SAFETY DATA SHEET REFERENCE

22/09/2016, 20/09/2017

MATERIAL/PROCESS

FRS 195- PART A & FRS 195- PART B WINTER

SUPPLIER FORMULATED RESINS LIMITED

KEYWORD Eddy (2 Pack)

SIGNAL WORD DANGER



METHOD Pouring

AREA Outside

EXPOSURE TIME 4 to 8 hours per shift

ACTIVITY COMMENTS

Pouring mixed components.

HIGH RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES

HIGH RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY



IMPERVIOUS OVERALLS



POLYURETHANE OR NITRILE



PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR



RESPIRATOR GRADE 3



AND



LENS OR



FILTER TYPE A2



WASH AFTER EXPOSURE



AT END OF SHIFT



CLOSE ALL CONTAINERS



SPRINTS ONLY CORROSIVE

HEALTH HAZARDS

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause fertility and exposure of damaging the unborn child
Serious damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Harmful to contact with skin
Irritant to eyes
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause respiratory irritation with long lasting effects
Very toxic to aquatic life



This worker sheet was compiled by Alcumus Special Limited from the full COSHH assessment. Refer to the full assessment for further information regarding all aspects of safe use. For advice call the helpline on 01256 676161



ROGER BULLIVANT

Printed: 20/10/2017

User making request: Michèle Shelton

SID: 5413172

RID:

Material Code: 2B2B09

Tradename: FRS 295 - PART A & FRS 195- PART B WINTER

Supplier:

FORMULATED RESINS LIMITED

ACTIVITY DETAILS

Act No.

2

3

Method

Mixing

Pouring

Area

Outside

Outside

Exposure

Up to 1/2 hour per shift

4 to 8 hours per shift

SCENARIO DETAILS

Additional work practices:

Approximately how much of the material is used by one person in one working day?

1 hr

Are any other people put at risk from indirect exposure?

Yes

Are there any susceptible workers?

No

Daily

How many people are directly exposed?

2-5

How are they exposed?

Inhalation
ingestion
skin absorption/contact

Susceptible Categories:

WORK AREA

Work Area Code

PILING OPERATIONS

Sub Area Code

CONSIDERATIONS

ANSWER

Have you considered all components used in this task?

YES



Has a pregnant worker risk assessment been carried out for this exposure scenario in line with regulations 25-28 of the Management of Health and Safety at Work regulations (MHSWR) 1999?

YES

Has the elimination or substitution of this material been considered?

YES

If available, have you considered purchasing pre-diluted or pre-mixed products?

YES

ID#: 3413173 User making request: Michale Shelton

Fax: 01332 577252

Email: michale.shelton@roger-gullivant.co.uk

Date Assessment Reviewed: 27/10/2017

Material Code: 252309

Supplier Code: 6795

Supplier Phones: 0161 480 1902

Keyword: Epoxy (2 Pack)

Approximately how much of the material is used by one person in one working day: 1 ltr

Are any other people put at risk from indirect exposure?: Yes

Are there any susceptible workers?: No

Other info:

Additional work practices: mixed at a ratio of 1 part A epoxy to 1 part B hardener. Mixed using a cup and stirring using a stick. Part A and Part B then poured into the pile joint

Existing Control measures: Working outside - open ventilated
Safety goggles DM66
Protective gloves (Chemical)
Overalls

Exp Limit:

Notes: Classification is based on the contents stated in the suppliers safety data sheet rather than the suppliers classification

Files Uploaded

File Name: HxNL QMh.pdf

DownloadDF:030.pdf

Activities	Method	Area	Exposure
Art No. 1	Indirect Exposure	Outside	4 to 8 hours per shift
Work Area			
Work Area Code PILING OPERATIONS		Sub Area Code	
Safer Substitute Chosen	Reason for leaving/swapping material		

FACILITY: HEALTH MAJOR: PULPING OPERATIONS SUB:

MATERIAL/PROCESS

FRS 195- PART A & FRS 195- PART B WINTER

SUPPLIER: FORMULATED RESINS LIMITED

KEYWORD: Easy (2 pack)

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



METHOD: Indirect Exposure

AREA: Outside

EXPOSURE TIME: 4 to 8 hours per shift

ACTIVITY COMMENTS

Exposure to other workers in surrounding area - minimal contact envisaged.

HIGH RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

CONTROL MEASURES

HIGH RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

KEEP SKIN
COVEREDIF CONTACT
POSSIBLE

RES ENLGS GRADE 3



AND



LEV OR



FILTER TYPE A2

IF CONTACT HAS
OCCURRED

AT END OF SHIFT

HEALTH HAZARDS

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May damage fertility and suspected of damaging the unborn child

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Prolonged contact with skin

Irritation if swallowed

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Very toxic to aquatic life



This worksheet was compiled by Alcumus System
 Limited from the full COSHH assessment. Refer to the
 full assessment for further information regarding all
 aspects of safe use. For advice call the helpline on
 01256 678464



ROGER BULLIVANT

Printed: 30/03/2017

User making request: Michela Stralieri

24/10/23

MID:

Material Code:

202300

Tradename:

FRS 195- PART A & FRS 195- PART B WINTER

IMC:

Supplier:

FORMULATED RESINS LIMITED

ACTIVITY DETAILS

Act No.

1

Method

Indirect Exposure

Area

Outside

Exposure

4 to 8 hours per shift

SCENARIO DETAILS

Additional work practices:

mixed at a ratio of 1 part A epoxy to 1 part B hardener, mixed using a
cup and stirring using a stick, Part A and Part B then poured into the pile
joint

Approximately how much of the material is
used by one person in one working day:

1 lit

Frequency of use:

Daily

How many people are
directly exposed?:

2-5

Are any other people put at risk from indirect
exposure?:

Yes

How are they exposed?:

Inhalation
Ingestion
skin absorption/contact

Are there any susceptible workers?:

No

Susceptible Categories:

WORK AREA

Work Area Code

PII 1115 OPERATIONS

Sub Area Code

CONSIDERATIONS

Answer

Has a pregnant worker risk assessment been carried out for this exposure scenario in line with regulations 15-18 of the Management of Health and
Safety at Work Regulations (MHSWR) 1999?



YES

Has the elimination or substitution of this material been considered?

REG 7

YES

Are appropriate organisational control measures to minimise hazardous exposure undertaken?

REG 7

YES

Have you implemented the use of the engineering controls before resorting to the use of PPE?

REG 7

YES

Have users been informed, instructed and trained in the use of the relevant COGHI control measures?

REG 8

YES

REG 8	Are all personnel provided with necessary PPE, suitably trained in its correct use, maintenance, and storage and been fit tested where required?	YES
	Are procedures to ensure the maintenance of controls in place?	YES
	Are procedures in conduct exposure monitoring in place?	YES
	Are procedures to undertake skin checks in place?	YES
	Are specific records in accordance with the COSHH Regulations suitably maintained?	YES
	Have users been informed, instructed and trained in the specific hazards for this material?	YES
REG 12	Are local area evacuation procedures in place in the event of a significant spillage of this product?	YES
REG 13	Have all actions to be taken in the event of an emergency been considered?	YES
REG 13	Are First Aiders trained in the specific First Aid requirements for this material?	YES



ROGER BULLIVANT

APPENDIX 5

INSURANCE CERTIFICATES



We, the undersigned, XL Insurance Company SE, 61 rue Modislay Rostropovich – 75017 Paris, in our capacity as insurance company, hereby confirm that:

ROGER BULLIVANT LIMITED
Walton Park - Hearnscote Road
Swadlincote - DE11 9DU
DERBYSHIRE
UNITED KINGDOM

is insured within the policy N° FR000006398LI20A taken out for the liability financial consequences that may result from bodily injuries, property damages, and financial losses caused to third parties for, during, or arising out from its activities.

This policy provides the following coverage, within the expressed limits:

A' Public Liability

Combined single limit for bodily injury, property damage, consequential financial loss and pure financial loss.

EUR 10,000,000 per claim

With sub limits for :

- Occupational disease

EUR 5,000,000 per claim and insurance period

- Sudden and accidental collisions

EUR 1'500'000 per claim and insurance period

B / Product and/or Professional Liability

Combined single limit for bodily injury, property damage, consequential financial loss, and Pure financial loss.

EUR 10'000'000 per claim
and EUR 20'000'000 per
insurance period

The present certificate, valid from 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020, is addressed to whom it may concern and cannot bind the insurer beyond the limits of the clauses and conditions of the policy that it refers to and notably with respect to the activities covered by the this policy.

It is specified that the Master Policy FR00006396L20A intervenes in Difference in Condition and Difference in Limit of the local policy taken out locally.

This certificate is evidence that insurance as identified is in force, and conveys all rights and privileges afforded under the policy.

Issued in Paris, 2019-12-27

XL Insurance Company SE

XL Insurance Company SE
Rappresentanza per l'Italia: Catin Services SE
Succursale: Firenze