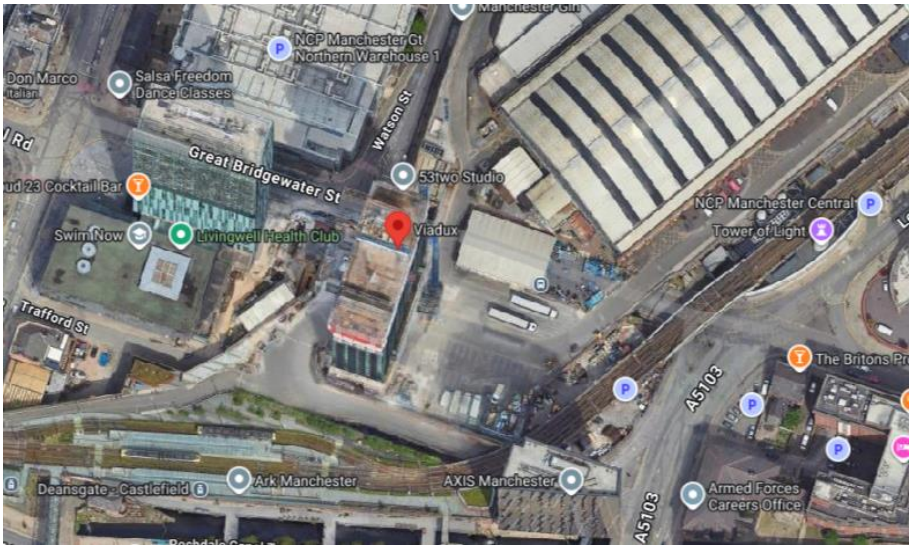
METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT:	Domis: Viadux 2					
JOB NO:	TBC	**REV No.:**	001	**DATE:**	05.08.2025	
Revision History	Date	Description of Changes			Initial	Reviewed by
OPERATION:	Brick and Blockwork Package within archways of Viadux 2 project – Carried out by Kinlan Brickwork Specialists Head Office – Gibraltar House, 40 Kelvin Road, Wallasey, CH44 7JW, Tel: 0151 724 7197					
LOCATION:	Albion St, Manchester M1 5NZ 					
DESCRIPTION OF WORKS:	The works covered by this method statement sets out a safe system of work for brick and block work package. Reinstating removed brickwork following steel installations in archways and grinding out and repointing existing mortar joints in the internal archways.					
COMPILED BY:	Dominic Rossi					
Monitoring:	These works will be subject to suitable monitoring and supervision to ensure the effective implementation of this safe system of work. Kinlan Senior Management Team will visit the site at suitable intervals. Senior site management will ensure all policies and procedures are in place before works commence to effectively monitor such as; Quality assurance, wind speeds and daily outputs for this high rise project. The Permanent Site Supervisor will always be available on site while Kinlan have workers engaged here, to whom will ensure that all the following policies and procedure are adhered by: • Site Inductions • Daily DABS • Site Diary • Quality Assurance • Environmental, Safety and Quality Toolbox talks • Daily and weekly MCWP checks • PUWER inspections • HAVS, Noise and COSHH exposure monitoring • Wind speed logs where applicable • Daily output logs					

METHOD STATEMENT

	• Co-ordination meetings with subcontractors • Client meetings Please see below in 'sequence of works' for the methodologies to the procedures above. The works are liable for random site inspection and audit by our internal Health and Safety Manager. Site inspections will also be carried out by senior site management and Kinlan's onsite supervisor.
Management:	**General responsibilities:** • **Jamie Hoskinson – Managing Director: 07557 922 861** *Responsible for the overall management of the company.* • **Dominic Rossi – Director: 07849 806 652** *Responsible for all company operations construction & commercial.* • **Lee Hodge – Health & Safety Manager: 07899 912 796** *Responsible for ensuring site management team create and maintain site safety folders and create and review RAMS as required, carrying out site inspections monthly, at random, offering day to day Health and Safety support, advice and guidance for the site team.* • **TBC – Project Manager** *Responsible for the overall day to day running of the project. Co-ordinate and sequence works with the client (*GMI*) and other sub-contractors on site. Supervise Kinlan workforce ensuring that all companies procedures and policies are maintained at all times. Report to SCM and CM on weekly basis with reports on Health & Safety, Progress, quality and commercial updates.* • **TBC – Site Manager :** *Responsible for the day to day running of the project overseeing the bricklayers and labourers on-site ensuring that all companies procedures and policies are strictly followed. Co-ordinate and sequence works with the client (*GMI*) and other sub-contractors on site. Conducting brickwork QA and reporting to the quality manager and site team on quality issues.* • **Josh Jones – Commercial Director: 07429 347 963** *Responsible for the overall commercial matters of the project, reporting back to the directors. Ensuring that all budgeted & forecasted costs are being followed, working closely with the site QS and ASQ.* • **Jim Lowe –Quantity Surveyor: 07590501110** *Responsible for the day to day commercial of the project. Ensuring that all bricklayers &Laborers are filing in allocation sheets / timesheets and measuring works at the end of each week to release payments for directors to issue. Reporting to the CM and SCM at the end of week with reports on costs.*
Supervision:	**Training and general responsibilities**:

	• Holds a Site Supervisors Safety Training Scheme certificate (SSSTS). • Holds Site Managers Safety Training Scheme certificate (SMSTS) • Holds a Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) card • To supervise the works daily. • To deliver regular Toolbox Talks to all engaged with the tasks on behalf of Kinlan Brickwork on site relevant topics.
Operatives:	**Training and general responsibilities**: • Holds a Health and Safety Awareness. • Holds a Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) card • To co-operate on matters of health and safety • To report any health and safety concerns in a timely manner • FLT Driver holds a CPCS Card. • IPAF 3a 3b operatives only to operate MEWP's • PASMA cards in place for individuals tasked with erecting/dismantling/inspecting mobile scaffold towers.
PROGRAMME	The delivery of this programme will be as directed by the Principal Contractor; Domis to enable them to co-ordinate activities on site. We have assumed that there will be easy access to our work areas via suitable access equipment and that we will not be subject to inclement weather due to the enclosed nature of the archways. We will work with the Principal Contractor where staggered start times/ break times are required to reduce congestion at the site entrance and break areas Working hours are as follows; Mon-Thur 0800-1630 Fri 0800 1530

METHOD STATEMENT

Work Area	Our work areas are to be secure. The Principal Contractor; Domis are to prevent unauthorised access via site hoardings and secured and monitored access points and delivery gates. **Lighting** Within dark areas including the underside of masonry arches, extra lighting will be required (to be supplied by DOMIS) 6-8No. 110V strip florescent units approx. or as required to make safe the working environment **Power** To be supplied by DOMIS. Kinlan to provide transformer or petrol powered generators where there is no other form of power available – these are to be vented to outside space via suitable exhaust pipes. **Water** To be supplied by DOMIS. Operatives to fill water drums from DOMIS main yard and distribute to work area to allow for mixing of mortar **Access** Suitable segregated walkways to be in place from site entry to work areas provided by DOMIS. Scaffolds to be provided by DOMIS. All ground surfaces for the use of access equipment to be inspected by scaffold contractor prior to works commencing on site. Mobile tower scaffold and MEWP's to be provided where required operated/ erected and used only by persons with relevant qualifications (IPAF/PASMA cards) **Storage** All sand/limes/etc are to be stored in a dry area (possible one of the empty arch lockups) All fuel cans to be removed from site each day and stored off site in suitable COSHH lockers. All waste to be removed each day segregated waste streams and removed by licenced provider. **Fuelling** All fuelling of plant to be carried out in well-ventilated area with correct PPE **Mixing** All mixing must be carried out on site in a well-ventilated area with the relevant floor protection in place. Correct PPE must be worn whist handling lime mortar materials and fuel. **Protection** Protection of the works will be corex/hessien rolls. Brickwork washed down and cleaned as works progress as part of the repointing process. Dust suppresion kits will be used for all small tools and plant. Low level plinth brick will be protected by boarding fixed in position while plant is passing etc. All work will be repointed anyway so by the nature of the heritage work being undertaken, the lime mortar is protected/new. We will be keeping any of the stone or brick that may find itself removed through the process. All damaging vegetation will be removed.

SEQUENCE:

Prior to Site Attendance

METHOD STATEMENT

1. **Asbestos:** The Principal Contractor; Domis are to draw our attention to sections of the Asbestos Register that are relevant to our works as applicable. Kinlan site team are to ensure this is in receipt and of no implication to our works before commencing.
2. **Site Rules:** The Principal Contractor; Domis are to draw our attention to their Site Rules. These may include the need for Permits that are relevant to our works.
3. **Security:** The general security afforded to the site will be maintained by the Principal Contractor; Domis. Their arrangements will not be compromised by the activities of Kinlan Brickwork.
4. **Planning:** All necessary drawings, plans and calculations required to plan these works are to be made available for reference, prior to and during the works.

Access and Egress

1. All routes about the site are be maintained as fit for purpose. This includes routes over, under or adjacent temporary structures, propping arrangements or openings. In addition to access and egress for our employees, consider that we need to deliver equipment and materials to work areas.
2. All routes within our work areas are to be kept free from trip hazards so far as is reasonably practicable.

Preparation

1. Kinlan Brickwork management team will assess the site to ensure it is in a satisfactory condition for works to commence.
2. All Kinlan Brickwork employees engaged on site are to attend a Site Induction of the Principal Contractor; Domis when at least the following arrangements are to be made known:
    a. Site Rules
    b. Welfare arrangements
    c. Emergency and First Aid arrangement
    d. Arrangements for the storage of materials, plant and equipment
    e. Arrangements for the storage and removal of waste
    f. Environmental considerations



3. This method statement is to be effectively communicated to all those engaged with undertaking the work. They are to be offered the opportunity to provide feedback.
4. All those engaged with this task are to sign the declaration confirming their acceptance and understanding of this safe system of work prior to the commencement of operations on site.
5. Close liaison with other parties will be required to ensure effective and safe co-ordination of onsite activities. To help achieve this standard, a supervisor will be available for meetings dictated by the Principal Contractor; Domis.
6. Services such as telecoms, electricity, gas or others are to be made safe by suitably qualified people prior to us beginning work in the area. Where it is not practical to terminate supplies outside our work area, then the 'live' services will be clearly marked.

Task

7. Delivery of materials

    a. There will be delivery of materials to site between 07:00 and 17:30 logged with DOMIS logistics manager.
    b. Materials will be unloaded via either a hi-ab or the forklift truck located on site.
    c. The laydown area for our materials will be specified by Domis and indicated on Domis logistics plan.
    d. The storage of our materials will be provided by Domis in the form of a container.
    e. Materials will be moved about the project using a forklift truck and/or pallet truck to reduce manual handling tasks.

Sequence of works

8. Operatives will start at the agreed location indicated by PC.
9. Sufficient well ventilated (preferably outdoors) mixing area to be provided by PC identified on logistics plan and segregated from other site users for lime mortar mixing operation with water supply, barriers and signage in place away from surface water drains.

METHOD STATEMENT

10. Materials and 110v mixer, mortar tub and shovels to be placed in area segregated from other site users.
11. Suitable floor covering to be in place to prevent damage to existing floor coverings in mixing area.
12. All operatives conducting mixing operations to have coveralls and nitrile gloves in place as well as goggles and hearing protection.
13. Work areas to be segregated from other trades by curtaining off to protect other trades from dust created from grinding out where applicable with LEV in place.
14. Materials will be taken to the work area by way of mechanical means wherever possible to avoid manual handling injuries.
15. Where possible and without contacting existing building fabric, works are to be accessed by independent scaffolds to ensure safe access without causing unwanted damage to existing building.
16. Where works cannot be accessed by internal scaffolds suitable access equipment to be utilized for the height of the works avoiding bending or stooping likely to cause musculoskeletal disorders. MEWP (scissor) mobile tower scaffold and delta decks required.
17. Only trained operatives to utilise aforementioned equipment.
18. When equipment with required height is in place lime mortar mixing operation can commence with controls in RA and COSHH assessment adhered to at ALL TIMES.
19. Mixed lime mortar to then be taken to work area via mechanical means to reduce manual handling.
20. Operatives will use a string line to agreed measurements and start by laying a course of bricks.
21. Operatives will secure to the foundations by way of mortar and handheld tools.
22. All tools will be of a suitable nature, subject to pre use visual inspection and all defects are to be reported to the site foreman with hand tools the preferred option over battery or powered tools. All tools are to be tethered when working from height be that on scaffold or MEWP.
23. Operatives will build to the required height as agreed with DOMIS and built within coursing limits outlined in RA.
24. The operatives will proceed with the building of the archways as per the agreed method.
25. Bricks will be precut prior to being delivered to site.
26. For minor brick cuttings operatives will use a stihl clipper saw to make the necessary cuts in the bricks and the blocks. Wet dust suppression will be used at all times with the tool, alongside FFP3 masks. Operatives will have undertaken face fit testing and will don PPE & hearing protection.
27. Operatives using power tools will have satisfied the employer requirements of competency.
28. When required in sequence concrete lintels will be mechanically moved from the loading bay/ laydown area via pallet truck.
29. Operatives can then place onto a genie lift directly from pallet to reduce Manual handling.
30. One on genie lift these can be moved into placed into position above internal openings rested on a bed of mortar and secured in place.
31. Scaffold will be provided in the agreed method.
32. concrete lintels will be moved to the loading bays by mechanical means.
33. Lintels to be removed by mechanical means and disposed of as per waste management policy.
34. Kinlan will build the walls to the agreed measurements and layouts.
35. Operatives will provide task lighting to areas of work with poor lighting. All lighting equipment will be of 110v capacity and cables will be routed at height wherever possible.

Heights

36. A forklift will be used to deliver materials to height in the appropriate loading bays.
37. Operatives will use mechanical aids to transport the materials to the work area at height.
38. The forklift will be inspected before site arrival and be subjected to user inspections.
39. The driver of the forklift will be competent and hold relevant certification on site.
40. Lifting blocks to handrails, where appropriate packs of blocks will be lifted by the forklift and held on the forks provided and that the area is suitably barriered off. Operatives will remain behind the handrails at all times.

Repointing

41. Access to vaulted heights to be from MEWP. Access equipment is to be subject to documented inspection and pre-use inspection by the user. Access to these areas is to be restricted- curtained off with LEV in place to control dust exposures.

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42. Identify Brickwork and Masonry joints that require removal and re-pointing.
43. Where possible and without contacting existing building fabric, works are to be accessed by independent scaffolds to ensure safe access without causing unwanted damage to existing building.
44. Where scaffolds are not viable suitable access equipment is to be provided by DOMIS (MEWP's) into desired position.
45. Ensure all required hand tools are tethered to prevent items falling from height.
46. Don Air fed respirators for all toothing out works.
47. Using manual masonry saw and suitable hand file carefully open up centre of cement joints then continue remove mortar to (Typically 5-10mm height back to 25mm in depth)
48. Carefully open-up the centre of the cement joint by use of vibrating Fein cutter taking great care not to cause any damage to adjacent joint arises.
49. Proceed to remove to upper and lower sections of the mortar joints with grinder or arbortech saw ensuring HAVS monitoring watch is in place.
50. Once all facing mortar has been removed clean out the lime mortar joint behind back to a depth of
51. twice the height of the joint, (Typically 5-10mm height back to 25mm in depth).
52. Thoroughly clean out joint with clean water and saturate with clean water 2 days previous to repointing and cover with damp hessian sacking to keep moist.
53. On the day of re-pointing mix the approved mortar mix and allow to settle 2-3 hours before use again to prevent any shrinkage.
54. A range of 6 Mortar Mix samples to be agreed using a combination of sands, aggregates and limes including hydraulic lime and putty.
55. Using 3-10 mm wide pointing irons (dependent on joint size) firmly press back mortar mix into the joint and trowel back to flush finish finishing the work area no later than mid-afternoon to allow a suitable going off period for tamping back.
56. Once mortar has slightly gone off and formed a slight crust to the finished face firmly tamp back using a mason's churn brush taking great care not to catch this whilst still wet otherwise staining to the masonry face will occur, sponge clean to expose aggregates within the mix.
57. Once the mortar is firmly tamped back into the joint cover over with damp Hessian and return back to the work the following morning.
58. Clean away any residue from mortar arises using a phosphor bronze bristle brush, clean water and
59. sponge, continue to spray work area to keep damp until required to prevent over drying and shrinking.

Blockwork

60. Access via scaffold provided by others.
61. Operatives will start at the agreed location.
62. Materials will be taken to the work area by way of mechanical means wherever possible to avoid manual handling injuries.
63. Operatives will use a string line to agreed measurements and start by laying a course of block.
64. Operatives will secure to the foundations by way of mortar and handheld tools.
65. All tools will be of a suitable nature, subject to pre use visual inspection and all defects are to be reported to the site foreman.
66. Operatives will build to the required height as agreed with DOMIS.
67. The operatives will proceed with the building of the walls as per the agreed method.
68. Bricks will be precut prior to being delivered to site.
69. For minor brick cuttings operatives will use a stihl clipper saw to make the necessary cuts in the bricks and the blocks. Wet dust suppression will be used at all times with the tool, alongside FFP3 masks. Operatives will have undertaken face fit testing and will don PPE & hearing protection.
70. Operatives using power tools will have satisfied the employer requirements of competency.
71. Kinlan will build the walls to the agreed measurements and layouts.
72. Operatives will provide task lighting to areas of work with poor lighting. All lighting equipment will be of 110v capacity and cables will be routed at height wherever possible

Completion

73. On completion of our works the areas will be left clean and tidy.

74. The Principal Contractor; Domis, will be invited to take part in the quality inspection of our works.
75. All warning barriers and signs used to protect our work will be removed.
76. Handover the areas to the Principal Contractor; Domis.

RESOURCES:

Plant & Equipment:	All plant and equipment used in the delivery of these works will be in good order and fit for purpose. Test and inspection certificates will accompany equipment as appropriate. Forklift Truck Pallet Truck 2nr Mixer Grinders Tech Guns SDS Drill Hand Tools Scaffold MEWP Arbortech Saw
Materials:	Brick. Block 140mm & 100mm insulation, concrete lintels, sand & cement, hot lime mortar, sundries Concrete Lintels • Sharp aggregate sand • Clay based binding sand • Natural hydraulic lime • Reclaimed bricks • Waste material - rubble • Hessian protection sheeting • Visqueen protection sheeting • Injection grout • Structural resins
PPE:	 Note. – High vis to be long sleeved. As per risk assessment: 

Gloves	Hi-Vis cold grip/cut resistance level 2/resistance level 4/EN388
Filters	3M P3 filters (3125)
Respirators	3M 6300 respirator/clean shaven
Protective clothing	Full pulsarail orange hi-vis clothing
Safety glasses	Low light glasses/anti-fog/anti-scratch
Safety goggles	Ultrasonic goggle/anti-fog/anti-scratch/impact goggle - EN166-1B
Safety helmet	Comfort plus safety helmet - centurion reflex
Ear defenders	Port west PW40 - ear defenders - EN352
Boots	Steel sole plates (no rigger boots)

METHOD STATEMENT

By signing this register, you confirm that the contents of this Method Statement Domis: The Viadux 2 revision No.: 001 have been made known to you, that you understand the safe system of work and you will report any anticipated deviation from this to Dominic Rossi , or Lee Hodge prior to making any changes.

Ensure that if this document is amended or reviewed, it is re-circulated to the people listed below who are still engaged with the tasks.

	Print Name	Sign	Date
Project Manager:			
Health and Safety Manager:			
Site Manager:			
Supervisor:			
Operative:			
Operative:			

METHOD STATEMENT

Assessments:

Several assessments have been undertaken to develop the detail in the safe system of work set out in this method statement. These have included generic and specific assessments. During the work, we will undertake dynamic assessments. We will monitor and review the original assessments to confirm continued suitability or amend these as identified. Should there be a conflict between the control measures identified in our assessments and the Site Rules, the later will prevail.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of podium steps		

Date Conducted:	07.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 Hazard (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	**2 At Risk**	**Risk** 3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk	**6 Control Measures**	**Risk** 7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
Falling from height due to handrails missing, or to low. Gate used incorrectly. Breaks, fractures, potential death	E	5	4	20	• Work at height cannot be eliminated or further minimized • An existing workplace cannot be used • The distance of the fall and consequences has been minimized • This is the most suitable equipment. • Podium steps hired from a reputable hire company • Ensure the steps are erected as per the manufacturer's instructions. • Ensure the top handrail is a minimum of 950mm above the platform level. • Ensure the access gate will securely lock and is used during use.	5	1	5
Failure of the podium steps through incorrect erection or damage causing falls from height. Breaks, fractures, potential death	E	5	4	20	• Ensure the steps are erected as per the manufacturer's instructions. • Ensure the steps are inspected prior to use, platform condition and hooks. Steps condition and hooks, gate and locking mechanism. Wheels and locking mechanism. • Ensure the frame is not damaged and there is no sign of cracking in the welds. • Erect as per the manufacturer's instructions	5	1	5
Soft ground, voids, incorrect erection, incorrect components, lateral pressure causing the podium to fall or operatives falling from height from the platform. Major injuries or possible death	E	5	4	20	• Erected on a level, solid and flat surface • Tower to be checked prior to use. • Ensure the work area can be reached without leaning outside the base of the steps • Work involving excessive pushing or pulling is not to be completed from the equipment. • Ensure wheels are locked during use. • Do not pull the equipment along whilst on the platform. • Ensure Podium platform can be raised to a sufficient height to access the work area.	5	1	5
Slipping whilst accessing the platform. Fractures, sprains and strains	E	4	4	16	• Ensure steps and footwear are clean prior to accessing the tower. • Ensure steps are positioned so as to allow a safe access (between 230mm and 300mm rise in the step)	4	1	4
Materials falling during installation Impact injuries, cuts, bruising, fractures.	A	4	3	12	• Erect an exclusion zone around the work area to prevent others accessing the work area. • Maintain the exclusion zone. • Podiums are a light duty working platform, do not overload with materials.	4	1	4

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity** (column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)		**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	1	No Injury, property damage	1	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	2	Minor Injury	2	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	3	+7 Day Absence	3	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	4	Specified Injury	4	Very Likely			
A - All	5	Death	5	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of podium steps		

Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)	**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)	
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**	**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of portable electric equipment such as 110V hand held tools on site		

Date Conducted:	08.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 Hazard (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	**2 At Risk**	**Risk** 3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk	**6 Control Measures**	**Risk** 7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
Rotating parts causing entanglement, contact with moving parts and drawing in. Cuts, abrasions, amputations	E	4	3	12	• Ensure all loose clothing, hair and toggles are securely tied back prior to work commencing. • Ensure were possible access to rotating parts is restricted.	4	1	4
Electricity, damaged cables, casing or plug. Electric shock and burns	E	5	3	15	• Ensure all portable appliances are tested. • Operative to complete pre use inspections on tools and cables. • Operatives to inform management of damaged tools and take out of use until repaired. • Ensure tools are connected to a tested circuit. • Position transformer next to any 240v power supply and trail the 110v cable. • Centre tapped transformers to be used. • Use battery powered tools were possible.	5	1	5
Breaking cutting implement causing ejected material. Eye injury, impact injury.	E	4	4	16	• Impact resistant eye protection to be worn if cutting hard / brittle materials that are likely to eject partials. • Heavy long-sleeved clothing to be worn if ejected particles are expected to be hot.	4	1	4
Exposure to high or prolonged noise levels. Temporary or permanent hearing problems.	E				• See Noise assessment			
Contact with vibrating tools. Hand arm vibration syndrome.	E				• See Vibration Assessment			
Trailing cables causing slips trips and falls. Sprains strains and breaks.	A	3	4	12	• Position cables off traffic routes, pin up were possible. • Restrict access from others to the work area.	3	1	3
Damage to equipment causing exposure to live contacts, increased vibration, Electric shock, HAVS	E	5	2	10	• Check the casing for cracks and to ensure that it is securely held together. • Check the cable for abrasions or deep cuts. • Check that the shroud on the cable at the socket and casing is in place. You should not be able to see any wires inside the outer sleeve. • Listen to the equipment when it is operating to assess if it is running properly • If there is and damage or doubt about the equipment, **do not use it,** and effectively withdraw it from service until replaced.	5	1	5

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity** (column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)		**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	1	No Injury, property damage	1	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	2	Minor Injury	2	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	3	+7 Day Absence	3	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	4	Specified Injury	4	Very Likely			
A - All	5	Death	5	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of portable electric equipment such as 110V hand held tools on site		

Damaged equipment coming on to site causing exposure to live contacts, increased vibration, Electric shock, HAVS	E	**5**	**3**	**15**	• Site management to inspect and record all work equipment (contractors, hired or company) coming onto the site and not to allow any damaged equipment to be used. • Ensure user visual inspections are completed prior to use. • Formal inspections by managers or safety advisers are to complete inspections on equipment during site inspections and visits. • Ensure Formal inspection and testing (PAT) is completed on all construction equipment every 3 months as per EEI approved codes of practice.	**5**	**1**	**5**

Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)	**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)	
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**	**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis – Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of a Stihl straight sided cut off saw to cut stone, brick, concrete and masonry.		

Date Conducted:	07.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	**D Rossi**				

1 Hazard (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	**2 At Risk**	**Risk** 3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk	**6 Control Measures**	**Risk** 7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
Rotating disc, entanglement and drawing in. Contact with disc. Deep Cuts, a+brasions, amputation strangulation.	E	3	3	9	• An adjustable guard is fitted which is to be positioned to ensure as much of the rotating blade is covered as practical. • Operators are to ensure any long hair is tied back and loose clothing is removed or secured • The operator is to ensure the guard is secured in the correct position prior to starting the saw.	3	1	3
Placing the saw down when it is still running causing the blade to cut other surfaces and the machine moving about in an uncontrolled manner. The moving blade coming into contact with people causing cuts or damage to surfaces	A	3	3	9	• The operator is to ensure the disc has stopped rotating prior to setting the machine downdown. • The saw is not to be left unattended at any time while in operation • Only operators who have been trained in the use of abrasive wheels are to be engaged with this task.	3	1	3
The blade braking or shattering while the saw is in operation causing flying pieces Deep cuts, impact to skin and eyes, impact injuries from spinning material	A	4	3	12	• Operators and others in the area are to wear eye protection that conforms with EN166 • Only operators who have been trained in the use of abrasive wheels are to be engaged with this task. • Ensure the correct sized blade is used with the saw • Ensure the material being cut is stable and not likely to move while being worked. • Arrange the material to be cut so any falling pieces do so in a controlled manner. • Cut at right angles to the material. • Do not exert sideways pressure on the blade. • The operator is to ensure a good stance is held with their feet are firmly positioned. • The operator is to ensure their posture is unrestricted prior to staring the machine through the cutting operation	4	1	4
Flying debris and dust created from the cutting operation Material being inhaled by operators and others in the area causing long term breathing problems. Material getting into eyes causing damage or	A	3	3	9	• Prior to cutting operations starting, ensure materials or other property that could be damaged are removed from the area or if this is not practical, afforded suitable protection. • Use dampening down techniques to help reduce dust created. The nozzle is to be kept clear and operational. The operator is to wear waterproof trousers. Monitor the wastewater. • The operator is to give consideration to how to cut the material so dust and debris moves away from sensitive areas. • The operator is to ensure good standards of personal hygiene are maintained. This is to include washing prior to	3	1	3

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis – Viadux 2	Assessment Number	
Task / Activity	Use of a Stihl straight sided cut off saw to cut stone, brick, concrete and masonry.		

on hands and cloths and being ingested.					taking breaks. • Only operators who have been trained in the use of abrasive wheels are to be engaged with this task.			
Prolonged exposure to noise. Temporary or permanent hearing loss.	A	**4**	**3**	**12**	• Materials to cut off site where possible to prevent operative exposure to noise through use of Stihl saw. • Saw to be selected at lowest possible dB(A) output at procurement stage. • Usage times kept to minimum to avoid over exposure as per noise exposure calculator. (kept in Kinlan folder) • Operators to be briefed and instructed on noise exposure via tool box talks. • SNR 25-35 rated ear protection to be worn by user.	**4**	**1**	**4**
Vibration causing repeated, prolonged exposure to vibrating tools. Hand arm vibration syndrome	E	**4**	**3**	**12**	• Materials to cut off site where possible to prevent operative exposure to vibration through use of Stihl saw. • Saw to be selected at lowest possible vibration outputm/s^2 at procurement stage. • Usage times kept to minimum to avoid over exposure as per HSE HAVS exposure calculator. (kept in Kinlan folder) • Operators to be briefed and instructed on effects exposure via tool box talk. • Usage scenario put through HSE Vibration exposure calculator. Controls below. • Take regular breaks and change roles by sharing tasks. • Avoid smoking in the time prior and during use of vibrating tools • Wear gloves and keep warm and dry • Don't Press down on breaker handles and don't force tool, move the tool every 10 seconds when breaking Replace damaged or old tools and keep bits, drills and blades sharp • Hand arm vibration monitoring to be undertaken	**4**	**3**	**4**
Incorrect disc or fitting causing the disc to shatter. Deep cuts caused by, impact to skin and eyes, loss of sight.	A	**3**	**5**	**15**	• The operator is to ensure the disc if free of damage prior to use. • The operator is to ensure the blade is designed for cutting the material being worked. • Only operatives trained in mounting blades on abrasive wheels are to fit the disc. • The operator will be competent to change the disc • The operator is to run the saw for a short time prior to being used for cutting to ensure the smooth operation. • Ensure machine rotational speed is less than that of the disc.	**3**	**1**	**3**
Hot particulates being ejected from the cutting. Burns, fire	A	**4**	**2**	**8**	• Eye protection to conform with EN166 will be worn by operatives and those in close proximity • The disc will not be used under the minimum diameter for the specific disc • Operatives to wear impact resistant safety goggles. • Operatives to wear heavy duty, long sleeved clothing and trousers. • Operatives to ensure that all flammable and combustible materials are removed from the cutting area.	**4**	**1**	**4**
Petrol coming into contact with skin and sources of ignition. Dermatitis, irritation, fire	E	**3**	**3**	**9**	• Refuelling to be conducted in well-ventilated area away from other site users and possible ignition sources. • Saw to be allowed cooling time of 30 min prior to refuelling. • Task to be conducted with drip tray in place to contain any minor spills and prevent groundcontamination. • Spill Kits provided onsite. • No smoking • Gloves – For incidental contact/splash protection Neoprene, PVC gloves to be worn. • Protective eyewear (splash goggles to be provided) • See COSHH assessment for petrol.	**3**	**1**	**3**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y** or **N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis – Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of a Stihl straight sided cut off saw to cut stone, brick, concrete and masonry.		

Dust from the material being cut being inhaled. Respiratory problems.	E	**4**	**4**	**16**	• Materials to cut off site where possible to prevent exposure to Silica dust to operatives and other site users through use of Stihl saw. • Cutting tasks to be segregated away from other site users • On tool water suppression to be utilised. (0.5ltr per min) • FFP3 face fitted mask to be worn during Stihl saw usage. Users to have certificate of face fit in place prior to use. • See COSHH assessment 020 for respirable crystalline silica.	**4**	**2**	**8**
Material falling in an uncontrolled manner once cut. Impact injuries to persons below.	A	**5**	**4**	**20**	• Ensure access to the work area is restricted to authorized people only. • The workers are monitor the material being cut and ensure support is given if required.	**5**	**1**	**5**
Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)					**Action by who & date**		
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)							
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**					**Dated:**		

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)			**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Working on a tube and fitting scaffold		
Date Conducted:	07.08.2025	**Review by Date:** On commencement	**Date Reviewed**
Assessment Team	D Rossi		

1 **Hazard** (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	2 At Risk	Risk 3 Severity	Risk 4 Probability	Risk 5 Risk	6 **Control Measures**	Risk 7 Severity	Risk 8 Probability	Risk 9 Risk
Workers at height falling from the scaffold platform. Fatality	E	**5**	**4**	**20**	• Work at height cannot be eliminated or further minimized • An existing workplace cannot be used • The distance of the fall and consequences has been minimized • This is the most suitable equipment in accordance with Regulation 7. • If the controls are implemented this is a safe system of work. • Scaffolding ordered to comply with TG 20:13 for operatives to work on • Scaffold erected by a competent contractor. • All work area to be double hand railed. • Scaffold platforms are to be as close as practical to the structure. The maximum gap will not exceed 225mm. • Ensure handrails are a minimum of 950mm high and there is no gap greater than 470mm. • Install self-closing gate to the areas were ladders access is through the handrail.	**5**	**1**	**5**
Workers falling from Ladder access or access areas causing a fall from height. Major injury, fatality	E	**5**	**3**	**15**	• Ensure ladder access gaps are as small as practicable. • Ensure Ladder hatches closed after use • Ensure ladders are in a good state of repair. • Ensure ladders are secured on both stiles to the top of the ladder. • Ensure operatives access the ladder one at a time.	**5**	**1**	**5**
Scaffold materials left about boarded areas causing slips trips and falls. Cuts sprains or strains	E	**3**	**3**	**9**	DOMIS are to provide a suitable area for the storage of materials. • The scaffolding platforms are kept clear of materials as much as practical. A three-board walkway will be maintained at all times. • Scaffold materials are to be stored in a designated area on site. • A 5-board scaffold platform is to be installed as the work area is expected to store materials. • All contractors are to keep their work area tidy and transfer waste to the skips provided. • Main Contractor site management are to complete weekly recorded and daily visual inspections of the work area.	**3**	**1**	**3**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1** Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2** Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3** Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4** Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5** Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Working on a tube and fitting scaffold		

Scaffold stability / integrity causing falling scaffold. Crushing of person below, falling from height	A	**5**	**5**	**25**	• Scaffold plan to be supplied by the contractor for any special scaffolds. • Ensure tie requirements are as per TG:20: 13 – Every other standard and every other lift, no more that 4m apart. • Ensure pull tests are completed on Hilti type ties. • Ensure there are no more that 50% friction ties. • Ensure a General-purpose scaffold is used for the expected works (bay lengths no greater than 2.1m). • Ensure a hand over certificate is issued on completion of the erection. • ensure all junctions where scaffold meets historic building fabric are capped to mitigate against damage. • Ensure the scaffold is inspected every 7 days (min), after alteration, adverse weather conditions or any event that would give reason to believe that integrity may be affected.	**5**	**1**	**5**
Materials falling from the scaffold. Impact injury, falling on to passing vehicles	A	**4**	**4**	**16**	• Scaffold to be fitted with suitable material restraints, Toe boards and brick guards, mona flex debris netting if required • Access to below the scaffold is to be restricted.	**4**	**1**	**4**
Weather conditions, working outdoors during extremes of weather. Colds, flu heatstroke	E	**3**	**4**	**12**	• A heated drying room is to be made available by main contractor where possible • Workers are provided with overalls and wet wear clothing. • Sun block or cream is made available during periods of hot weather if required • Work is not to commence on scaffolds were the winds are in excess of 17mph.	**3**	**2**	**6**

Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)	**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)	
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**	**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of Acrow Props		

Date Conducted:	07.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 Hazard (Something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	**2 At Risk**	**Risk** 3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk	**6 Control Measures**	**Risk** 7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
Incorrect installation, causing falling debris. Cuts, bruises, impact injuries and property damage.	E	4	3	12	• Safe System of Work should be brought to the attention of all staff • All Acro Props are to be erected in accordance with current Health & Safety legislation • Hard hats, safety boots and rigger gloves are to be worn. • A procedure for regularly monitoring of all erected acro props must be implemented and records maintained	4	1	4
Poor equipment being used, causing falling debris. Cuts bruises, impact injuries and property damage.	E	4	3	12	• All Acro Props are hired from reputable companies and erected as per their instructions • All Acro Props are to be erected in accordance with current Health & Safety legislation • Hard hats, safety boots and rigger gloves are to be worn.	4	1	4
Manual handling, insufficient training, knowledge, experience, information or staff. Various, mainly sprains and strains.	E	4	4	16	• All Companies attending site to produce manual handling assessments. • Ensure all operatives have read and understood the manual handling assessments. • Ensure manual handling is avoided where possible, minimised where avoidance is not reasonably practicable.	4	2	8
Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)							**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)							
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**							**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1** No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2** Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3** +7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4** Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5** Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux	**Assessment Number**	T 2001
Task / Activity	Use of Angle grinders – Abrasive wheels		

Date Conducted:	07.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 Hazard (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	**2 At Risk**	**Risk** 3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk	**6 Control Measures**	**Risk** 7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
Rotating disc causing entanglement and drawing in. Deep cuts, abrasions, amputation or strangulation.	E	**4**	**3**	**12**	• Guard fitted • Ensure long hair is tied back, loose clothing is removed, Clothing if free of hood toggles • Ensure the abrasive wheel has stopped before putting the angle down on any surface after use • Ensure guard is secured in the correct position. • Hand and eye protection is to be worn during the operation	**4**	**1**	**4**
Rotating disc touching the floor and jumping/or disc shattering, ejected material disc jamming. Deep cuts, impact to skin and eyes. impact injuries from spinning material.	A	**3**	**3**	**9**	• Ensure the disc stops rotating prior to setting down. • Impact resistant eye protraction to be worn • Ensure the material is stable and not likely to move. • Cut at right angles to the material. • Do not exert lateral pressure on the disc. • Ensure feet are firmly positioned on the ground. • Ensure posture is unrestricted prior to cutting. • Hand and eye protection is to be worn during the operation	**3**	**1**	**3**
Fire from sparks caused when cutting metal and electrical short Burns & fatality	A	**5**	**3**	**15**	• Ensure all portable appliances are tested. • Operative to complete pre use inspections on tools, cables and area of work to identify flammable material. • Operatives to inform management of damaged tools and take out of service • Operatives to inform management if there is flammable material in the area • A fire extinguisher is to be in the proximity of the work in the event of using the grinder on metal	**5**	**1**	**5**
Prolonged exposure to noise. Temporary or permanent hearing loss.	A				• See Noise exposure calculator			
Vibrating tools causing repeated or prolonged exposure to vibration. Hand arm vibration.	E				• See Vibration exposure calculator			

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1** Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2** Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3** Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4** Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5** Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux	Assessment Number	T 2001
Task / Activity	Use of Angle grinders – Abrasive wheels		

Incorrect disc or fitting causing the disc to shatter. Deep cuts caused by, impact to skin and eyes, loss of sight.	A	3	5	15	• Only operatives trained in abrasive wheels are to fit the disc. • Ensure machine rotational speed is less than that of the disc. • Ensure the disc if free of damage prior to use. • Ensure the disc is correct for the material being cut. • Do not use grinders without the rotational speed identified.	3	1	3
Dust created by the cutting causing inhalation of dust. Respiratory disorders, Silicosis	A	4	4	16	• See COSHH assessment. • LEV to be used in curtain sectioned areas • Operators to be trained in use of Air fed respirators and worn for duration of task •	4	1	4
Electricity, Exposure to live contacts, through damaged tools, cables. Electric shock.	E	5	3	15	• • Ensure all portable appliances are tested. • Operative to complete pre use inspections on tools and cables. • Operatives to inform management of damaged tools and take out of use until repaired. • Ensure tools are connected to a tested circuit.	5	1	5
Trailing cables and materials. Sprains, strains and breaks.	A	4	3	12	• Position cables off traffic routes, pin up were possible. • Clear materials away as soon as possible. • Restrict access from others to the work area.	3	1	3

Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)	**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)	
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**	**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	Severity (column 3 and 7)		Probability (column 4 and 8)		Risk Rating (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	1	No Injury, property damage	1	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = 1 to 5	Low	Y – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	2	Minor Injury	2	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	3	+7 Day Absence	3	Likely	Severity X Probability = 6 to 14	Med	Y or N – may need further consideration
P - Public	4	Specified Injury	4	Very Likely			
A - All	5	Death	5	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = 15 to 25	High	N – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of general hand held tools		

Date Conducted:	08.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 **Hazard** (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	2 At Risk	Risk 3 Severity	Risk 4 Probability	Risk 5 Risk	6 **Control Measures**	Risk 7 Severity	Risk 8 Probability	Risk 9 Risk
The use of tool with moving parts causing fingers to be trapped Use of tool with moving parts. Cuts, contusions.	E	2	4	8	• All workers are experienced in the use of hand tools • The user is to check the operation of the tools prior to use and effectively discard damaged or excessively worn tools. • The user to check where appropriate that all guards are in good condition, maintained and correctly used.	2	2	4
The blade on a craft knife pushing through the casing. Cuts	E	3	4	12	• Only quality tools are used by workers. • The user to ensure the correct and safe assembly of the hand knife before use. • When knives are issued ensure they incorporate a retractable blade. • Retract the blade when not in use. • Operatives to use hand protection	3	1	3
The blade being worn and so not gripping the material causing sharp tools to slip when being used. Cuts.	E	2	4	8	• All workers are experienced in the use of hand tools • The user to check the condition and suitability of the blade before use. • The user is to keep their hands behind sharp blades when the tool is in use. • Operatives to use hand protection	2	2	4
Overstretching when using tools causing sharp tools to slip when being used. Cuts.	E	2	4	8	• All workers are experienced in the use of hand tools • The user to complete work as much as possible where the work can be controlled. This includes ensuring the work piece is held firmly and is stable • Operatives to wear hand protection.	2	2	4
The tool failing due to the tool being of poor quality or excessively worn. Cuts, contusions	E	2	4	8	• All workers are experienced in the use of hand tools • The user is to check the operation of the tools prior to use and effectively discard damaged or excessively worn tools. • The user to check where appropriate that tools are in good condition, maintained and correctly used.	2	2	4
Tools misused by others, unauthorised use by others. Cuts, contusions	E	3	4	12	• The user to store tools safely and correctly at all times. • Tools not to be left unattended for any length of time. • Use of appropriate PPE	3	1	3
Inexperience or lack of training causing the wrong tool to be used for the task. Cuts, contusions.	E	3	4	12	• All workers are experienced in the use of hand tools • Supervise workers to ensure competence. • If training needs are identified these are to be reported to senior management.	3	1	3

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity** (column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)		**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	1	No Injury, property damage	1	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	2	Minor Injury	2	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	3	+7 Day Absence	3	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	4	Specified Injury	4	Very Likely			
A - All	5	Death	5	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of general hand held tools		

Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)	**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)	
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**	**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of a mobile elevated work platform (MEWP)		
Date Conducted:		**Review by Date:** On commencement	**Date Reviewed**
Assessment Team	D Rossi		

1 **Hazard** (Something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	2 At Risk	Risk 3 Severity	Risk 4 Probability	Risk 5 Risk	6 **Control Measures**	Risk 7 Severity	Risk 8 Probability	Risk 9 Risk
Fall from height, from the platform when over stretching while at height. Fatal	E	5	2	10	• Work at height cannot be eliminated or further minimized • That an existing workplace cannot be used • The distance of the fall and consequences has been minimized • This is the most suitable equipment • The worker is to be competent in the use of the equipment. • All of the work area can be easily reached from inside the platform	5	1	5
Inadvertent use of the equipment causing crushing between the platform and the structure. Fatal	E	5	2	10	• The controls that operate the platform are designed to prevent unintentional operation. • The worker will not wear a tool belt or other accessory while in the platform could be caught on the controls. • The control console is to be placed on the platform away from work areas • Category 3b IPAF equipment should be fitted with anti entrapment devices	5	1	5
Being catapulted out of the platform if the plant is hit by vehicles or poor ground conditions causing a fall from height. Fatal	E	5	2	10	• The equipment will be easily seen by others on the site. • The ground where the platform is to be operated is to be surveyed by the competent operator prior to use to confirm suitability. • The MEWP is to have cones placed around the equipment when in position.	5	1	5
The platform coming close to or into contact with “live” services causing electrocution. Fatal	E C	5	1	5	• There are no overhead services in the intended area of operation. • The operator is to check the work area including access routes to ensure that there are no overhead services that pass through.	5	1	5
Entanglement causing people being trapped in moving parts of the equipment. Major Injury	E C	4	2	8	• A guard is fixed at the base of the plant to prevent easy contact with moving parts. • The worker is not to operate the MEWP if people are in a position where they could come into contact with moving parts.	4	1	4
Material falling from height during the works. Major Injury	E C	4	2	8	• The platform is fitted with guard rails and toe board. No gap exceeds 470mm. • Only enough material required for the work is to be taken to height in the platform.	4	1	4
Collision, the MEWP striking the structure when being manoeuvred. Property damage	A	2	3	6	• The MEWP is serviced and fully operational prior to delivery to site. • The worker is to be trained in the safe operation of the specific equipment to be used.	2	2	4

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	1	No Injury, property damage	1 Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	2	Minor Injury	2 Unlikely			
V - Visitors	3	+7 Day Absence	3 Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y** or **N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	4	Specified Injury	4 Very Likely			
A - All	5	Death	5 Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of a mobile elevated work platform (MEWP)		

Workers being stranded aloft through malfunction. No injury	E	**1**	**2**	**2**	• The MEWP is serviced and fully operational prior to delivery to site. • A second worker is to be available at ground level for the duration of the work who is trained in the over ride system of the equipment.	**1**	**2**	**2**
Climbing into and out of the platform causing operatives to fall while ascending or descending the ladder to the platform. Serious bruising or strains	E	**3**	**2**	**6**	• All workers are experienced in the use of such equipment including climbing ladders • Workers are not to carry materials or equipment while climbing into or out of the platform so they can use both hands. • Suitable footwear is to be worn by a worker which is to be free from excessive mud.	**3**	**1**	**3**
Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)					**Action by who & date**		
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)							
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**					**Dated:**		

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of mixer on site		

Date Conducted:	07.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 Hazard (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	**2 At Risk**	**Risk** 3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk	**6 Control Measures**	**Risk** 7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
Rotating drum, entanglement, contact with moving parts and drawing in. Cuts, abrasions, amputations	E C	**4**	**3**	**12**	• Ensure all loose clothing, hair and toggles are securely tied back prior to work commencing. • Ensure were possible access to rotating parts is restricted. • Bricks are not to be thrown in to clean the drum • The mixer is to be inoperative for cleaning • Operatives are not to put their hands or tools in the drum while drum is rotating • The mixer is to be used in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions • Keep unauthorised operatives and public away from mixing drum • Electric mixers are to be unplugged if being left unattended	**4**	**1**	**4**
Instability, mixer falling over or moving. Crush cuts, abrasions, amputations	E C	**4**	**3**	**12**	• Mixer to be located on stable level ground • Mixer is not to be operated standing in water • Ensure brakes are applied before loading or operating the mixer • Mixer is not to be overloaded	**4**	**1**	**4**
Materials being ejected or overflowing. Skin burns, eye irritation and damage and respiratory difficulty	E C	**3**	**4**	**12**	• Mixers are intended for the production of concrete, mortar and plaster • Control measures identified in COSHH assessment for material to be applied • Drum is not to be overloaded • Material is not to be thrown in but placed in over the rim • Operatives are to wear protective footwear and eye protection to EN 166 • Operatives are to wear overalls • Mixer is to be used in well ventilated areas	**3**	**1**	**3**
Electricity, damaged cables, casing or plug. Electric Shock, burns	E C	**5**	**3**	**15**	• Operative to complete pre use inspections on tools and cables. • Operatives to inform management of damaged tools and take out of use until repaired. • Ensure tools are connected to a tested circuit. • Position transformer next to any 240v power supply and trail the 110v cable. • Centre tapped transformers to be used. • Maintenance is to be carried out in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions by competent persons with approved parts • Electric mixers are to be unplugged if being left unattended	**5**	**1**	**5**
Trailing cables causing trips. Sprains, strains and breaks	A	**3**	**4**	**12**	• Position cables off traffic routes, pin up were possible. • Restrict access from others to the work area.	**3**	**1**	**3**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity** (column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)		**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of mixer on site		

Noise, exposure to high or prolonged noise levels. Temporary or permanent hearing problems	E				• See Noise assessment • Ensure motor cover is closed while mixer is operated • Ensure silencer is effective on petrol or diesel mixers				
Manual handling, lifting bags of material. Upper limb disorders and muscular skeletal injury	E C				• See Manual handling assessment				
Fuel, refuelling petrol or diesel mixers. Burns or death	E C	**5**	**3**	**15**	• See COSHH assessment for fuel • Mixer is not to be fuelled while mixer is being operated • Ensure fuel is not spilled on hot engine part	**5**	**1**	**5**	
Damage to equipment causing exposure to live contacts, increased vibration. Electric shock, HAVS	E	**5**	**2**	**10**	• Check the casing for cracks and to ensure that it is securely held together. • Check the cable for abrasions or deep cuts. • Check that the shroud on the cable at the socket and casing is in place. You should not be able to see any wires inside the outer sleeve. • Listen to the equipment when it is operating to assess if it is running properly • If there is and damage or doubt about the equipment, **do not use it,** and effectively withdraw it from service until replaced.	**5**	**1**	**5**	

Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)	**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)	
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**	**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)		**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Brick and blockwork		

Date Conducted:	08.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 Hazard (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	**2 At Risk**	**Risk** 3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk	**6 Control Measures**	**Risk** 7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
Fall from height and collapse of access equipment Major injury or fatality	E & C	5	3	15	• Controls Identified in risk assessment for access equipment to be used • Agree scaffolding requirements at contract stage, including appropriate load rating and provision of loading bays. • Bricklayers' supervisor to check with the site manager that the correct scaffold is provided and inspected. • Workers instructed not to interfere with or misuse scaffold • Ladders in good condition, adequately secured (lashed) and placed on firm surface. • Agree scaffolding requirements at contract stage, including appropriate load rating and provision of loading bays.	5	1	5
Falling objects hitting head or body, including feet Major injury	E & C	4	3	12	• All bricks and blocks when loaded for the bricklayers shall be stacked in an overlapping bond not more than 650mm high • No work will arise more than 1.35m above other areas • Storage areas will be fenced off and, when not in use • Brick guards kept in position on scaffold lifts. • Waste materials removed from scaffolding and placed in skip. • Safety helmets and protective footwear (with steel toecaps and mid-soles) supplied and worn at all times.	4	1	4
Dust and ejection from cutting Bricks or blocks Inhalation illnesses, silicosis and eye injury	E & C	4	3	12	• Angle grinders replaced with block splitter, removing the risk of significant dust exposure. • The use of a grinder for chasing etc is not needed on this job. • Dust suppression or extraction is to be in place and used • Safety goggles (EN 166 B standard) worn when breaking bricks.	4	1	4
Slips trips and falls Fracture or bruising	E & C	3	3	9	• Good housekeeping maintained at all times. • Waste including brick bands and pallet debris disposed of in skip. • Safety footwear provided to all workers. • Safe route to workplace agreed with CTM based on construction phase health and safety plan.	3	1	3
Hazardous substances, mortar in contact with skin Dermatitis or cement burns	E & C	4	3	12	• Controls identified in COSHH assessment to be used • Risk of dermatitis or cement burns and precautions explained to all workers. • Use cement or cement containing products within the use-by date. • Direct skin contact to be avoided; CE marked PVC gloves used when handling mortar. • Good washing facilities on site, with hot and cold water, soap and basins large enough to wash forearms. • CTM's first aid includes emergency eyewash.	4	1	4
Operating cement mixer Crushed or cut if the mixer topples	E & C	4	3	12	• Cement mixer located on firm, level ground. • Mixer is fully guarded and guards in place during operation. • If mixer is 110 volt and PAT tested every three months.	4	1	4

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity** (column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)		**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	1	No Injury, property damage	1	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	2	Minor Injury	2	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	3	+7 Day Absence	3	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	4	Specified Injury	4	Very Likely			
A - All	5	Death	5	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Brick and blockwork		

Manual Handling injuries					• Use controls in manual handling assessment				
Noise					• Monitor noise levels				
Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)								**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)								
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**								**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Re-pointing works		

Date Conducted:	07.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 Hazard (Something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	**2 At Risk**	**Risk** 3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk	**6 Control Measures**	**Risk** 7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
Stone dust, grinding out existing mortar joints Inhalation, eye injury from mortar dust and abrasion from the grinder	E C	**5**	**2**	**10**	• Cordon off the area and use dust suppression to reduce effect of dust. • Dust reduction to be undertaken at point of work with water or other dust suppression means. • Operatives to wear personal protective equipment. • Operatives to wear FFP3 dust masks and be face fit tested. • Eye protection to standard EN 166 must be worn by operatives	**5**	**1**	**5**
Hydraulic lime mortars, handling and mixing hydraulic lime mortars. Upper respiratory disorders and eye skin damage	E C	**5**	**2**	**10**	• COSHH assessment undertaken, and operatives are required to follow the advice and guidance. • All subcontractors conducting works using hot lime mortar should be suitably trained before commencing task. • Good hygiene practices are to be in place. • Operatives are to wear Eye protection and hand protection	**5**	**1**	**5**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	Assessment Number	
Task / Activity	Re-pointing works		

Vibrating tools causing repeated or prolonged exposure to vibration. Hand arm vibration.	E				• See Vibration exposure calculator • Ensure that equipment selected or allocated for tasks is suitable and can do the work efficiently. • Select the lowest vibration tool that is suitable and can do the work efficiently. • Limit the use of high-vibration tools wherever possible. • Ensure all equipment is maintained in line with manufacturers guidelines. • Plan work to avoid individuals being exposed to vibration for long, continuous periods – several shorter periods are preferable. • Where tools require continual or frequent use, introduce employee rotas to limit exposure times • Providing suitable clothing to protect employees from cold and damp			
Use of Hand Tools Cuts, contusions.	E	**2**	**4**	**8**	• Hand tools should be used in the first instance. • All workers are experienced in the use of hand tools. • The user is to check the operation of the tools prior to use and effectively discard damaged or excessively worn tools. • The user to check where appropriate that all guards are in good condition, maintained and correctly used.	**2**	**2**	**4**
Use of Portable Electrical Equipment. Electric shock and burns	E	**5**	**3**	**15**	• Ensure all portable appliances are tested on all construction equipment every 3 months as per EEI approved codes of practice. • Operative to complete pre use inspections on tools and cables. • Operatives to inform management of damaged tools and take out of use until repaired. • Ensure tools are connected to a tested circuit. • Position transformer next to any 240v power supply and trail the 110v cable. • Centre tapped transformers to be used. • Use battery powered tools were possible.	**5**	**1**	**5**
Manual Handling Injury from lifting materials/tools	A	**3**	**3**	**9**	• Manual handling limited as much as possible, mechanical lifting equipment to be used where possible. • All staff have manual handling training and receive manual handling toolbox talks. • Competent staff.	**3**	**1**	**3**
Weather conditions, working outdoors during extremes of weather. Colds, flu heatstroke	E	**3**	**4**	**12**	• A heated drying room is to be made available by main contractor where possible. • Workers are provided with overalls and wet wear clothing. • Sun block or cream is made available during periods of hot weather if required. • Work is not to commence on scaffolds where the winds are in excess of 17mph.	**3**	**2**	**6**
Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)					**Action by who & date**		

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1** Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2** Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3** Likely	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4** Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5** Virtually Certain			

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Re-pointing works		

Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)	
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**	**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Temporary Support of structures		

Date Conducted:	07.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 Hazard (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	**2 At Risk**	**Risk** 3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk	**6 Control Measures**	**Risk** 7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
Collapse of structure, building material falling onto occupants. Crush, impact injury	A	5	4	20	• Ensure a structural engineer designs temporary propping requirements. • Ensure propping is installed as per the requirements of the structural engineer. • Ensure the temporary propping is installed by a competent person.	5	1	5
Failure of supporting equipment, loose, damaged props not fulfilling their requirement or falling. Impact injury, crush	A	5	4	20	• Temporary work procedure to be put into place to check the positioning and stability of each prop. Inspection to be completed after and significant structural works in the immediate or other areas that may effect the propping or any impact on or damage to the propping. As a minimum every week. • All work equipment to be checked prior to installation only manufacturers components are to be used on Acro props. • Props to be secured to boards to prevent movement.	5	1	5
Deflection of structure, unsupported or insufficiently supported structure resulting in weakened structure at risk of collapse Crush, impact or fatality	A	5	3	15	• Site management to monitor building movement as part of the temporary works procedure. • Structural engineer to be called out if there is evidence of significant movement in the structure. • Restrict access to the work area, and sign.	5	2	10
Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)							**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)							
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**							**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1** No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2** Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3** +7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4** Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5** Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of a pallet truck		

Date Conducted:	07.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 Hazard (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	2 At Risk	Risk 3 Severity	Risk 4 Probability	Risk 5 Risk	6 Control Measures	Risk 7 Severity	Risk 8 Probability	Risk 9 Risk
Truck falling on to employee, hydraulics failing. Breaks, bruising	E	4	3	12	• Truck is visually checked before each use. • Thorough check of truck is to be carried out 6 monthly and documented. • Any defects found with truck are to be reported to supervisor immediately.	4	1	4
Employee using truck to scoot along, horse play with equipment. Falls, sprains, strains	E	2	4	8	• All employees are inducted how to use truck and that scooting is prohibited • Supervisors are to check employees are using trucks correctly.	2	1	2
Uneven ground, access routes for truck on uneven ground. Trips, falls, sprains, bruising	E	4	4	16	• Ground is to be checked before using the equipment. • Any uneven ground found is to be covered over. • If the pallet truck becomes stuck, operatives are to have additional support to reduce the need to apply greater force by any one operative	4	1	4
Overloading of truck, excessive materials on truck. Major injury	E C	4	3	12	• Employees are trained to check load capacity. • Forks on truck are regularly checked by employees. • Maximum weight allowed is displayed on equipment.	4	1	4
Slopes within the work area, losing control of truck, machine dragging. Crushing, bruising,	E	3	3	9	• Access routes are on a flat surface area. • Any obstructions to the access/egress route are to be removed. • Employees are to become familiar with the route before using the equipment.	3	1	3
Collision with materials or persons, contact with moving pallet truck. Major injury, broken bones	E C V	4	3	12	• Operatives are made aware truck is in use. • Access routes for the pallet trucks are to be designated. • No personal sound systems are permitted to prevent obstructed hearing.	4	1	4
Releasing of the load too early, load being put down in incorrect place. Trapping, cuts, bruises	E C V	2	4	8	• Employees are familiar with where the loading or storage bay is. • Inductions are to be carried out with any new employees to ensure they can work the truck.	2	1	2

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity** (column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)		**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	1	No Injury, property damage	1	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	2	Minor Injury	2	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	3	+7 Day Absence	3	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	4	Specified Injury	4	Very Likely			
A - All	5	Death	5	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity	Use of a pallet truck		

Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)	**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)	
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Position:** **Signature:**	**Dated:**

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity			

Date Conducted:	07.08.2025	**Review by Date:**	On commencement	**Date Reviewed**	
Assessment Team	D Rossi				

1 Hazard (something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)	**2 At Risk**	**Risk** 3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk	**6 Control Measures**	**Risk** 7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
Entrapment under the blade on actuation Amputation bruising	E C	4	3	12	• The operative is to ensure no other contractors are in the area of cutting • The machine is to be adjusted to ensure the blade remains at a suitable level when used • The block is to be secured in position prior cutting • The operative is to use both hands on the lever to cut the block to ensure hands are clear • The operative is to wear suitable hand protection	4	1	4
Trip on cut blocks Sprain strain	EC	3	3	9	• Where the work is not for floor blocks the block cutter is to be placed on a suitable sturdy workbench to reduce trip hazards • Blocks and waste are to be placed in a suitable area and should be removed as soon as possible • The work is not to be done in walkways	3	1	3
Working at floor level Knee and back pain and trip hazards	EC	3	3	9	• Where the work is not for floor blocks the block-cutter is to be placed on a suitable sturdy workbench • A dry area is to be provided • The operative is to be provided with and wear suitable workwear	3	1	3
Manual handling of blocks and the block cutter	EC	3	3	9	• The controls identified in the manual handling assessment are to be complied with	3	1	3
					•			

Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)	**Action by who & date**
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)	

At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1** Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2** Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3** Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4** Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5** Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Assessment Number**	
Task / Activity			

Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:** **Signature:**	**Position:**	**Dated:**

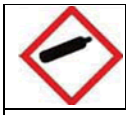
At Risk (column 2)	**Severity (**column 3 and 7)		**Probability** (column 4 and 8)	**Risk Rating** (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	**1**	No Injury, property damage	**1**	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = **1 to 5**	**Low**	**Y** – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	**2**	Minor Injury	**2**	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	**3**	+7 Day Absence	**3**	Likely	Severity X Probability = **6 to 14**	**Med**	**Y or N** – may need further consideration
P - Public	**4**	Specified Injury	**4**	Very Likely			
A - All	**5**	Death	**5**	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = **15 to 25**	**High**	**N** – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Task	**Dusts (General Building)**		
Area / Location	Domis: Viadux 2	**ASSESSMENT No**	COSHH 001
Assessed By	D Rossi	**Date**	05.08.2025
Title	Director	**Review date**	As required
Signal Word		Warning	

The Substance – Hazard Identification

Please denote the properties of the substances used in the task

			 X	
Corrosive (causes severe skin burns and eye damage), serious eye damage	**Respiratory sensitiser, mutagen, carcinogen, reproductive toxicity, systemic target organ toxicity, aspiration hazard**	**Acute toxicity, Very toxic (fatal), Toxic etc**	**Harmful skin irritation, serious eye irritation**	**Harmful to the Environment**
				
Flammable gasses, liquids, solids, aerosols, organic peroxides, self-reactive, pyrophoric, self-heating etc	**Explosive, self reactive, organic peroxide**	**oxidising gases, liquids, solids**	**Gasses under pressure**	

First Aid Requirements

Details to be found on the Material Safety Data Sheet

Exposure Via	First Aid Treatment
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air.
Ingestion	N/A.
Skin Contact	Wash the skin to remove the contaminant.
Eye Contact	Wash eyes to remove contaminant, seek medical advice if problems persist.
General advice	

The effects of the substance on the body.

Take into account any changes in the substances state, during the task

Substance (s) Used In Task (List below)	Nature of Hazard(s) Associated with Substance Detail the effect of the substance on the body throughout the duration of its use and changing states.
General Dust	Irritation to the eyes on contact with dust.
General Dust	Significant exposure to the skin can cause irritation.
General Dust	Inhalation of large quantities may cause irritation to nose and lungs.
General Dust	Long term repeated exposure may lead to bronchial diseases.

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Source, Duration and Risk of Exposure
Identify at what stage of the task the exposure will happen and how. E.g. Inhalation of Rock wool fibres whilst opening bag.

Substance(s)	Source(s) of Exposure (include route of entry)	Duration of Exposure (Min / Hrs)	Risk from Exposure (High, Med, Low)
General Dust	Inhaling airborne particulates whilst carrying out demolition and brick removal.	Up to 6 Hrs	high
General Dust	Inhaling airborne particulates whilst brushing up a heavily contaminated work area.	Up to 2 Hrs	med
General Dust	Inhaling airborne particulates that are transferred by re-circulation from contaminated clothing.	Up to 8 Hrs	med
General Dust	Irritation to the skin and eyes from contact with airborne particulates from all of the above.	Up to 8 Hrs	med

Emergency and Disposal
Detail the requirements to deal with accidental release and disposal of the substance.

Accidental release	Clean up at earliest opportunity to prevent recirculation of the contaminant.
Disposal	Dispose as general waste.
Fire Fighting	N/A.

Control Measures
Identify actions to eliminate the hazard, substitute the hazardous for the less harmful, engineering control, competency or specific PPE required.

Control Measure(s) required to work safely	Completed
Use water suppression equipment where possible when grinding and cutting.	
Damp down the dust on the floor prior to brushing.	
The work area is well ventilated through natural ventilation. Note consideration must be taken of the effects of the ventilated dust on others. Pay particular attention to the site boundary.	
Disposable overalls and FFP3 disposable dust masks are to be worn whilst carrying out work that will expose to high levels of contamination, demolition, brushing up heavily contaminated rooms, brushing up poorly ventilated rooms, prolonged use of tools.	
Practice good personal hygiene procedures. Wash hands and arms thoroughly before eating or taking drinks.	
Ensure hot running water and cleaning materials are always available for people likely to be exposed to high dust levels.	
General overalls that can be removed at the end of the working day should be supplied to persons likely to be exposed to levels of dust.	

Authorised by The Responsible Manager	Name:	Signed:	Dated:

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Task	Working with dusts containing high levels of Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS)		
Area / Location	Domis: Viadux	**ASSESSMENT No**	002
Assessed by:	D Rossi	**Date**	08.08.2025
Title	Director	**Review date**	As required

Signal Word	Danger

2

The Substance – Hazard Identification
Please denote the properties of the substances used in the task



- Acute toxicity, very toxic (fatal), toxic etc. Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (Category 1)

First Aid Requirements
Details to be found on the Material Safety Data Sheet

4.1

Exposure Via	**First Aid Treatment**
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water
Skin Contact	Wash gently and thoroughly with water and nonabrasive soap.
Eye Contact	Rinse with water. Ensure to remove contact lens before rinsing.
General advice	

The effects of the substance on the body.
Take into account any changes in the substances state, during the task

4.2

Substance(s) Used In Task (List below)	**Nature of Hazard(s) Associated with Substance** Detail the effect of the substance on the body throughout the duration of its use and changing states.
Dusts containing RCS	May cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation
Dusts containing RCS	May cause cancer by inhalation
Dusts containing RCS	Toxic by inhalation
Dusts containing RCS	Long term respiratory exposure to airborne respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis which is a disabling respiratory disease and decreased pulmonary function.

Source, Duration and Risk of Exposure
Identify at what stage of the task the exposure will happen and how. E.g. Inhalation of Rock wool fibres whilst opening bag.

Substance(s)	**Source(s) of Exposure** (include route of entry)	**Duration of Exposure** (Min / Hrs)	**Risk from Exposure** (High, Med, Low)
Dusts containing RCS	Inhaling airborne particulates whilst carrying out grinding and chiselling of stone.	Up to 6 Hrs (approx)	high
Dusts containing RCS	Inhaling airborne particulates whilst brushing up a heavily contaminated work area.	Up to 2 Hrs (approx)	high
Dusts containing RCS	Inhaling airborne particulates whilst using circular saws.	Up to 6 Hrs (approx)	med
Dusts containing RCS	Inhaling airborne particulates whilst using Frame saw.	Up to 8 Hrs (approx)	Med

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Dusts containing RCS	Inhaling airborne particulates that are transferred by re-circulation from contaminated clothing.	Up to 8 Hrs (approx)	med	
Dusts containing RCS	Irritation to the skin and eyes from contact with airborne particulates from all of the above.	Up to 8 Hrs (approx)	med	

Emergency and Disposal Detail the requirements to deal with accidental release and disposal of the substance.		
Accidental release	Wet swab spilled material; scrape up into sealable container and label. Recommended handling in ventilated cupboard with the extracted air filtered through high efficiency particulate filters (HEPA).	6.1
Disposal	Dispose in containers.	13
Fire Fighting	N/A.	5.1

Control Measures Identify actions to eliminate the hazard, substitute the hazardous for the less harmful, engineering control, competency or specific PPE required.	7
Use water suppression equipment where possible when grinding sawing and cutting.	
The work area is to be well ventilated; this may require the use of ventilation equipment. Note consideration must be taken of the effects of the ventilated dust on others. The extraction booths must be operating and fully functional	
Vacuum off or swill off the stone debris rather than blowing it off	
Practice good personal hygiene procedures. Wash hands and arms thoroughly before eating or taking drinks.	
Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited in the work area, operatives must ensure that they wash prior to breaks and at the end of shift.	
Ensure hot running water and cleaning materials are always available for people likely to be exposed to high dust levels.	
Operatives are to avoid wearing cotton or woollen clothing	
Areas to be sectioned and curtained to avoid exposure to other site users.	
Air flow to the masks is to be checked on a regular basis, masks are to be maintained in a clean condition and stored in clean containers away from the work area	
Operatives to only cut out for a maximum continuous duration of 1 hour. Work that requires a longer duration will require breaks every hour where the operative is to leave the work area as per the procedures listed below to remove the mask and check the filters.	
Eye wash stations should be located in close proximity to the work area.	
Operatives are to be trained in the correct use of all PPE and dust suppression/extraction equipment.	
Operatives likely to encounter stone dusts containing RSC should be placed under health surveillance.	
Operatives are to wear PPE identified including FFP3 Air Fed masks with filters	

PPE Requirements	8.2
	
• Protective eyewear • Coveralls - Overalls that can be removed at the end of the working day should be supplied to persons likely to be exposed to levels of dust. • Disposable/Half face Respirator with FFP3 dust filters	

Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:**	**Signed:**	**Dated:**

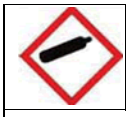
COSHH ASSESSMENT

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Task	Use of Hydrated Lime		
Area / Location	Viadux 2	**ASSESSMENT No**	004
Assessed By	D Rossi	**Date**	05.08.2025
Title	Director	**Review date**	As required
Signal Word		Danger	

The Substance – Hazard Identification

Please denote the properties of the substances used in the task

 X **Corrosive (causes severe skin burns and eye damage), serious eye damage**	 **Respiratory sensitiser, mutagen, carcinogen, reproductive toxicity, systemic target organ toxicity, aspiration hazard**	 **Acute toxicity, Very toxic (fatal), Toxic etc**	 X **Harmful skin irritation, serious eye irritation**	 **Harmful to the Environment**
 **Flammable gasses, liquids, solids, aerosols, organic peroxides, self-reactive, pyrophoric, self-heating etc**	 **Explosive, self reactive, organic peroxide**	 **oxidising gases, liquids, solids**	 **Gasses under pressure**	

First Aid Requirements

Details to be found on the Material Safety Data Sheet

Exposure Via	First Aid Treatment
Inhalation	Move source of dust or move person to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink plenty of water afterwards. Do NOT induce vomiting, obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of product. Wash affected area immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Eye Contact	If in eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
General advice	Ensure that the above specified PPE is worn and that all staff are informed of the risks; control measures and precautions required when working with the substance. Ensure that adequate supervision is provided at all times.

The effects of the substance on the body.

Take into account any changes in the substances state, during the task

Substance (s) Used In Task (List below)	**Nature of Hazard(s) Associated with Substance** Detail the effect of the substance on the body throughout the duration of its use and changing states.
Lime mortar – mixing, application. Eye Contact	Eye contact with the product may cause serious and potentially permanent eye damage.
Lime mortar – mixing, application. Skin Contact	Prolonged contact with the product in its dry state can also have an irritant effect on moist skin. Contact with skin may cause skin irritation, dermatitis or other serious skin damage.
Lime mortar – mixing, application. Inhalation	Inhalation - Wet mix is not likely to create dust, but respirable dust may be released during mixing. If inhaled in excessive quantities over a prolonged

COSHH ASSESSMENT

	period or extended period, respirable dust can constitute a long-term health hazard. Dusts containing Respirable Crystalline Silica present a greater hazard. Long-term exposure to respirable dust can lead to respiratory system damage and disease. Respirable crystalline silica has been associated with the lung disease silicosis.

Source, Duration and Risk of Exposure
Identify at what stage of the task the exposure will happen and how. E.g. Inhalation of Rock wool fibres whilst opening bag.

Substance(s)	Source(s) of Exposure (include route of entry)	Duration of Exposure (Min / Hrs)	Risk from Exposure (High, Med, Low)
Lime Mortar	Skin contact with wet mortar on hands or splashes to forearms or face while transferring from the tub to the wheelbarrow or directly to the finished place.	1 hr	High
Lime Mortar	Skin contact with hands or forearms while applying the wet mortar.	1 hour	High
Lime Mortar	Eye contact with dried mortar from clothes	1 min	Med
Lime Mortar	Exposure to skin, eyes and ingestion following use due to poor hygiene.	4 hours	Med

Emergency and Disposal
Detail the requirements to deal with accidental release and disposal of the substance.

Accidental release	Spillages should be contained and cleaned up using a proprietary spill kit/absorbent pads or brushed up dry using a shovel. These should then be placed into a suitable container for disposal. .
Disposal	Dispose of waste containers etc as normal builders waste via a licensed waste contractor.
Fire Fighting	No smoking to be permitted in the vicinity of the works. No hot works to be allowed in the vicinity of the works.
Storage	Store in a dry, well ventilated and secure store. Always store upright with the top firmly secured. Protect from extremes of temperature

Control Measures
Identify actions to eliminate the hazard, substitute the hazardous for the less harmful, engineering control, competency or specific PPE required.

Control Measure(s) required to work safely	Completed
Ensure that the work area is well ventilated at all times.	
Work areas to be segregated and curtained with LEV on place creating negative pressure atmosphere within to reduce dust exposure.	
Consider additional monitoring if this product is to be used within a confined space.	
Provide additional monitoring where young or inexperienced workers are carrying out the works.	
Eye protection (Goggles) should be worn at all times when handling product to prevent entering the eyes.	
Overalls and/or long-sleeved jackets and full-length trousers should be worn to protect skin from contact with wet lime mortar.	
Outer clothing should be waterproof if contact with wet mortar likely	

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Wear impermeable boots to protect feet, with waterproof trousers pulled over them to help prevent concrete entering the boots. If lime mortar saturates clothing, or enters gloves or boots, remove the articles immediately and wash before wearing again			
In addition to the above, the use of skin barrier cream and aftercare products is also recommended.			
FFP3 Mask to be work with face fit cert conducted.			
 FFP3 Mask to be work with face fit cert conducted.			
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:**	**Signed:**	**Dated:**

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Task	Use of Mortar (Ready mix and Silo)		
Area / Location	Domis: Viadux 2	**ASSESSMENT No**	003
Assessed by:	D Rossi	**Date**	05.08.2025
Title	Director	**Review date**	As required

Signal Word	**DANGER**

The Substance – Hazard Identification
Please denote the properties of the substances used in the task



2

First Aid Requirements
Details to be found on the Material Safety Data Sheet

Exposure Via	First Aid Treatment
Inhalation	If concrete dust is inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties or inflammation are experienced, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Remove to fresh air. If person is conscious, rinse out mouth and give water to drink. Seek medical advice.
Skin Contact	Where skin contact occurs with wet concrete, either directly or through saturated clothing, the concrete must be washed off immediately with soap and water. If wet concrete enters boots or gloves, or saturates clothing, remove article immediately and wash before re-use.
Eye Contact	Immediately and thoroughly irrigate with copious amounts of eye wash solution or clean water. Seek medical attention immediately
General advice	No further advice given

4.1

The effects of the substance on the body.
Take into account any changes in the substances state, during the task

Substance(s) Used In Task (List below)	**Nature of Hazard(s) Associated with Substance** Detail the effect of the substance on the body throughout the duration of its use and changing states.
Mortar	Skin - Alkali burns, a form of skin ulceration, may result from contact with freshly mixed concrete. Contact with strongly alkaline solutions such as concrete can initially cause nerve damage. Chemical burns may occur without the person being aware because they do not feel any pain. Contact with wet cement mixes such as wet concrete can cause skin disease. Irritant contact dermatitis is caused by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity, and abrasiveness of the ready-mixed concrete. Allergic contact dermatitis may be caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds in cement.
Mortar	Eyes - Wet concrete in contact with eyes can cause irritation, inflammation, or serious alkali burns, which may lead to blindness.
Mortar	Ingestion - Swallowing small amounts of fresh concrete is unlikely to cause any significant reaction. Larger amounts can cause irritation of the stomach and intestines.
Mortar	Inhalation - Wet concrete is not likely to create dust, but respirable dust may be released by the surface treatment and cutting or drilling of hardened concrete. If inhaled in excessive quantities over a prolonged period or extended period, respirable dust can constitute a long-term health hazard. Dusts containing Respirable Crystalline Silica* (quartz) present a greater hazard. Long-term exposure to respirable dust can lead to respiratory system damage and disease. Respirable crystalline silica has been associated with the lung disease silicosis.

4.2

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Source, Duration and Risk of Exposure
Identify at what stage of the task the exposure will happen and how. E.g. Inhalation of Rock wool fibres whilst opening bag.

Substance(s)	**Source(s) of Exposure** (include route of entry)	**Duration of Exposure** (Min / Hrs)	**Risk from Exposure** (High, Med, Low)
Mortar	Skin contact with wet mortar on hands or splashes to forearms or face while transferring from the tub to the wheelbarrow or directly to the finished place.	2 hours	High
Mortar	Skin contact with hands or forearms while applying the wet mortar.	1 hour	High
Mortar	Eye contact with dried mortar from clothes	1 Min	Low
Mortar	Exposure to skin, eyes and ingestion following use due to poor hygiene.	6-8 Hours	Low

Emergency and Disposal
Detail the requirements to deal with accidental release and disposal of the substance.

Accidental release	Prevent wet concrete from entering watercourses, ditches, and drains. Clean up any spillage before the concrete hardens, using suction or mechanical removal methods.	6.1
Disposal	Hardened concrete is classed as non-hazardous and 'inert' but should be disposed of in accordance with local and national legal requirements. Hardened concrete can be readily recycled.	13
Fire Fighting	Concrete is non-flammable and is not combustible. Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not applicable. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not applicable. Special Exposure Hazards in Fire: None. Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters: None	5.1

Control Measures
Identify actions to eliminate the hazard, substitute the hazardous for the less harmful, engineering control, competency or specific PPE required.

Dust caused by cutting or drilling hardened concrete should be controlled by containment, suppression, and extraction/ filtration where possible.	7
Avoid skin and eye contact. Wet concrete can cause serious alkali burns if in direct contact with skin or eyes. Contact with concrete may also cause skin disease by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the ready-mixed concrete. Allergic contact dermatitis may be caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds which may occur in cement.	
Do not sit or kneel on wet, un-hardened concrete without wearing the correct personal protective equipment.	
Where concrete enters boots or gloves, or saturates clothing, the article should be removed immediately and washed before further use.	
Ready-mixed concrete is normally used upon receipt. However, the hardening process of ready-mixed concrete can be delayed by the use of additions and/ or admixtures, extending the period during which the precautions given in this data sheet should continue to be taken and during which time access by unauthorised persons should be prevented.	

PPE Requirements



- Impermeable gloves should be worn
- Eye protection should be worn to prevent the product entering the eyes
- Overalls and/or long-sleeved jackets and full-length trousers should be worn to protect skin from contact with wet concrete. Outer clothing should be waterproof if contact with wet concrete is likely. Wear impermeable boots to protect feet. Safety wellington boots should be worn If working with wet concrete, with waterproof trousers pulled over them to help prevent concrete entering the boots. If concrete saturates clothing, or enters gloves or boots, remove the articles immediately and wash before wearing again. In addition to the above, the use of skin barrier cream and aftercare products is also recommended.

8.2

COSHH ASSESSMENT

- Respiratory protection is not usually required when working with wet concrete, If work creates dust (e.g. when cutting or drilling hardened concrete), and engineering controls do not keep dust levels below the levels shown in the table above, then suitable respiratory protection should be used to protect against inhalation of dust, and to ensure exposure is below the Workplace Exposure Levels given in the table.

Exposure Control Limits / Source

Total Dust	W.E.L.	10mg/m^3	8 Hrs	T.W.A.
Respirable Dust	W.E.L.	4mg/m^3	8 Hrs	T.W.A.
Respirable Quartz (Crystalline Silica SiO_2)	W.E.L.	0.1mg/m^3	8 Hrs	T.W.A.

Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:**	**Signed:**	**Dated:**

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Job / Task	**Lifting of Concrete Beams**	**Assessment No**	**MH004**
Workplace	Viadux 2	**Date Completed**	05.08.2025
Assessment Team	D Rossi	**Review date**	As required

Q1 Does The Task involve a significant risk of injury? * **Circle, as appropriate.** If 'YES', go to Q2. If 'NO' stop the assessment. If in doubt answer 'YES'.	**YES***	NO*
Q2 Can the Task be avoided or mechanised / automated at reasonable cost? If 'NO', go to Q3. If 'YES', proceed and check that the result is satisfactory.	**YES***	NO*
Q3 Is the Task within the Guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Manual Handling Regulations? If 'NO', go to **Task Assessment**, below. If 'YES', go to RISK ASSESSMENT, overleaf.	YES*	**NO***

Task Assessment If 'YES' consider the level of risk of injury		**Level of Risk**		
The Task, does it involve:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Holding the load away from the trunk?**	✓		✓	
• **Twisting the body?**	✓	✓		
• **Stooping?**	✓	✓		
• **Reaching above the shoulder?**	✓	✓		
• **Carrying the load for long distances?**				
• **Strenuous pushing or pulling?**				
• **Repetitive Handling?**				
The Load, is it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Heavy?**	✓		✓	
• **Bulky / Unwieldy?**				
• **Difficult to grasp?**				
• **Prone to move in an unpredictable way?**				
• **Intrinsically harmful i.e. sharp, hot, slippery?**	✓		✓	
The Working Environment, does it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Constrain body postures?**				
• **Present a risk of slipping, tripping, stumbling or falling?**	✓	✓		
• **Vary in floor level?**				
• **Get hot, cold, or humid?**				
• **Poor lighting?**				
Individual Capability, does the task:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Require unusual capability?**				
• **Affect those with a particular health problem?**	✓			
• **Pose a hazard to pregnant workers?**				
• **Require specialist training and instruction?**				
• **Require two or more people, are personnel available?**	✓			
• **Require adjustments to PPE or clothing?**				

Green – Low level of risk. The vulnerability of special risk groups.
Amber – Medium level of risk. Examine tasks closely.
Red – High level of risk. Prompt action needed. This may expose a significant proportion of the working population to risk of injury.

- **Once you have completed this Section, go to Risk Assessment, Overleaf.**
  Deciding the Level of Risk will call for judgement; use the guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Regulations for help!

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment				
What is your overall assessment of the risk of injury to persons conducting this task? *** Circle as Appropriate.**	**Insignificant***	**Low ***	**Medium***	**High ***
If **Insignificant**, the Assessment is Complete.				
If **Low**, **Medium**, or **High**, complete the following section – **Control Measures**, in order of priority!				

Approximate Weights of the load/s	
A fixed weight (approximate weight)	**Kg**
Varying in weight (maximum weight)	**36/ 66 Kg**

Control Measures	***Completed ✓***
1 – Where the weights to be lifted are greater that 25kg or what the operative is comfortable lifting a multi-operative list should be undertaken. 2 person < 35 kg, 3 person < 40 kg < is preferable to 2 person 35 – 50 kg, 3 person 40 – 75 kg, 4 person 40 – 100 kg if the lift requires 2 person 50 – 85 kg, 3 person 75 – 125 kg, 4 person 100 – 170kg or greater further consideration should be undertaken to use mechanical handling or assistance.	
2 – Good communication is required between the operatives where there is a multi operative lift to be undertaken.	
3 – Ensure all persons completing the work are physically fit and healthy.	
4 – The beams are to be transported close to the work area to reduce manual handling	
5 – Barrows to be used to locate the beams to the work area	
6 – Ensure the route to the work area is clear of obstructions	
7 – All lifting techniques will be explained and the site supervisor will make sure all operatives comply with these during lifting operation.	

NB Control Measures MUST be in place BEFORE Task starts or continues.

Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:**	**Signed:**	**Dated:**

Manual Handling Advice

1. Plan the route, ensure that floors and steps are clear and slip free.
2. Plan the lift, consider rest stops to change grip.
3. Reduce carrying time by controlled pushing or pulling.
4. Use effective PPE i.e. footwear, gloves.
5. Make the load lighter, break it down into components.
6. Don't lift or handle more than can easily be managed.
7. Restrict the movement of the load.
8. If using a team lift, consider using chains and ensure one team member controls the lift.
9. Keep the load close to the waist with the heaviest side of the load next to the body.
10. Adopt a stable position with the feet apart and one leg slightly forward to maintain balance.
11. Get a good grip on the load.
12. Start with a good posture, slightly bending the back, hips and knees.
13. Don't flex the back any further while lifting by starting to straighten legs before raising the load.
14. Keep the feet balanced, with the leading leg forward.
15. Lift smoothly, do not jerk or snatch.
16. Avoid twisting the back or leaning sideways.

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

17. Keep the head up. Look ahead; don't look down at the load.
18. Put the load down before adjusting grip or stance.
19. Allow muscles to rest before continuing.
20. If necessary, seek health advice for individual concerns.

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Job / Task	**Moving and working with 140mm concrete blocks**	**Assessment No**	**MH005**
Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Date Completed**	07.08.2025
Assessment Team	D Rossi	**Review date**	As required

Q1 Does The Task involve a significant risk of injury? *** Circle, as appropriate.** If 'YES', go to Q2. If 'NO' stop the assessment. If in doubt answer 'YES'.	**YES***	NO*
Q2 Can the Task be avoided or mechanised / automated at reasonable cost? If 'NO', go to Q3. If 'YES', proceed and check that the result is satisfactory.	YES*	**NO***
Q3 Is the Task within the Guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Manual Handling Regulations? If 'NO', go to **Task Assessment**, below. If 'YES', go to RISK ASSESSMENT, overleaf.	YES*	**NO***

Task Assessment If 'YES' consider the level of risk of injury		**Level of Risk**		
The Task, does it involve:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Holding the load away from the trunk?**	✓		✓	
• **Twisting the body?**	✓		✓	
• **Stooping?**	✓		✓	
• **Reaching above the shoulder?**				
• **Carrying the load for long distances?**	✓			✓
• **Strenuous pushing or pulling?**	✓		✓	
• **Repetitive Handling?**	✓			✓
The Load, is it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Heavy?**	✓			✓
• **Bulky / Unwieldy?**				
• **Difficult to grasp?**	✓		✓	
• **Prone to move in an unpredictable way?**				
• **Intrinsically harmful i.e. sharp, hot, slippery?**	✓		✓	
The Working Environment, does it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Constrain body postures?**				
• **Present a risk of slipping, tripping, stumbling or falling?**	✓		✓	
• **Vary in floor level?**	✓		✓	
• **Get hot, cold, or humid?**	✓		✓	
• **Poor lighting?**				
Individual Capability, does the task:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Require unusual capability?**				
• **Affect those with a particular health problem?**	✓		✓	
• **Pose a hazard to pregnant workers?**	✓			✓
• **Require specialist training and instruction?**				
• **Require two or more people, are personnel available?**	✓		✓	
• **Require adjustments to PPE or clothing?**				

- **Once you have completed this Section, go to Risk Assessment, Overleaf.**
  Deciding the Level of Risk will call for judgement; use the guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Regulations for help!

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment				
What is your overall assessment of the risk of injury to persons conducting this task? *** Circle as Appropriate.**	**Insignificant***	Low *	Medium*	**High ***
If **Insignificant**, the Assessment is Complete.				
If **Low**, **Medium**, or **High**, complete the following section – **Control Measures**, in order of priority!				

Approximate Weights of the load/s	
A fixed weight (approximate weight)	**19 Kg**
Varying in weight (maximum weight) when wet	**21 Kg**

Control Measures	***Completed ✓***
1 – Consider changing the Blocks to a lighter and more manageable block.	
2 – Use Suitable machinery to carry blocks to as close as is practicable to work area. Mechanical means such as a fork lift truck or telehandler should be used. Mechanical means must be used to reduce the amount of manual handling. Operatives should be provided with a suitable wheel barrow to help move the blocks to as close as is practicable to reduce the amount of manual handling of individual blocks.	
3–A mechanical aid should be used to load blocks onto a designed loading bay of a scaffold. A competent telehandler driver should be used to carry out this operation.	
4 – Operatives should be physically fit to carry out manual handling	
5 – Route of carrying concrete blocks must be cleared of any obstacles before any moving of blocks takes place to minimize the chances of tripping.	
6 – Telehandler will collect blocks from store area and deliver to as close as is practicable. Operatives will lift blocks into wheel barrows if they need to be moved closer to area of work. Only amount needed for bricklayer to lay in a day will be brought through	
7 For higher levels operatives will collect blocks from loading bay and use mechanical means to move closer to work area and only load amount specified for a day.	
8 – Any Personal Protective Equipment used to carry out work should be fit for purpose	

NB Control Measures MUST be in place BEFORE Task starts or continues.

Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:**	**Signed:**	**Dated:**

Manual Handling Advice

1. Plan the route, ensure that floors and steps are clear and slip free.
2. Plan the lift, consider rest stops to change grip.
3. Reduce carrying time by controlled pushing or pulling.
4. Use effective PPE i.e. footwear, gloves.
5. Make the load lighter, break it down into components.
6. Restrict the movement of the load.

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

7. If using a team lift, consider using chains and ensure one team member controls the lift.
8. Bend knees, keep chin in, and keep back straight and elbows by side.
9. Get a good grip on the load.
10. Keep the feet balanced, with the leading leg forward.
11. Now lift, do not jerk.
12. Keep the load close to the body.
13. Put the load down before adjusting grip or stance.
14. Allow muscles to rest before continuing.
15. If necessary, seek health advice for individual concerns.

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Job / Task	**Manual Handling Rubble**	**Assessment No**	**MH002**
Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Date Completed**	07.08.2025
Assessment Team	D Rossi	**Review Date**	As required

Q1 Does The Task involve a significant risk of injury? * **Circle, as appropriate.** If 'YES', go to Q2. If 'NO' stop the assessment. If in doubt answer 'YES'.	**YES***	NO*
Q2 Can the Task be avoided or mechanised / automated at reasonable cost? If 'NO', go to Q3. If 'YES', proceed and check that the result is satisfactory.	YES*	**NO***
Q3 Is the Task within the Guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Manual Handling Regs? If 'NO', go to **Task Assessment**, below. If 'YES', go to RISK ASSESSMENT, overleaf.	YES*	**NO***

Task Assessment If 'YES' consider the level of risk of injury		**Level of Risk**		
The Task, does it involve:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Holding the load away from the trunk?**	✓	✓		
• **Twisting the body?**	✓		✓	
• **Stooping?**	✓			✓
• **Reaching above the shoulder?**	✓	✓		
• **Carrying the load for long distances?**	✓			✓
• **Strenuous pushing or pulling?**	✓	✓		
• **Repetitive Handling?**				
The Load, is it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Heavy?**	✓		✓	
• **Bulky / Unwieldy?**	✓		✓	
• **Difficult to grasp?**	✓			✓
• **Prone to move in an unpredictable way?**				
• **Intrinsically harmful i.e. sharp, hot, slippery?**	✓	✓		
The Working Environment, does it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Constrain body postures?**				
• **Present a risk of slipping, tripping, stumbling or falling?**				
• **Vary in floor level?**	✓			✓
• **Get hot, cold, or humid?**	✓		✓	
• **Poor lighting?**				
Individual Capability, does the task:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Require unusual capability?**	✓			✓
• **Affect those with a particular health problem?**	✓			✓
• **Pose a hazard to pregnant workers?**	✓			✓
• **Require specialist training and instruction?**	✓		✓	
• **Require two or more people, are personnel available?**				
• **Require adjustments to PPE or clothing?**				

Green – Low level of risk. The vulnerability of special risk groups.
Amber – Medium level of risk. Examine tasks closely.
Red – High level of risk. Prompt action needed. This may expose a significant proportion of the working population to risk of injury.

- **Once you have completed this Section, go to Risk Assessment, Overleaf.**
  Deciding the Level of Risk will call for judgement; use the guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Regulations for help!

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment				
What is your overall assessment of the risk of injury to persons conducting this task? *** Circle as Appropriate.**	Insignificant*	Low *	**Medium***	High *
If **Insignificant**, the Assessment is Complete.				
If **Low**, **Medium**, or **High**, complete the following section – **Control Measures**, in order of priority!				

Approximate Weights of the load/s	
A fixed weight (approximate weight)	**Kg**
Varying in weight (maximum weight)	**40 Kg**
Control Measures	**Completed ✓**
1 – Ensure all persons completing the work are physically fit and healthy.	
2 – Barrows used to remove debris from walls.	
3 – Ensure the entrance to the property, stairs and rooms are free from trip hazards.	
4 – Disposable overalls to be worn by persons completing the works	
5 – General purpose gloves to be worn	
6 – Take regular breaks in between lifts.	
7 – Do not overfill any debris bags.	

NB Control Measures MUST be in place BEFORE Task starts or continues.

Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:**	**Signed:**	**Dated:**

Manual Handling Advice

1. Plan the route, ensure that floors and steps are clear and slip free.
2. Plan the lift, consider rest stops to change grip.
3. Reduce carrying time by controlled pushing or pulling.
4. Use effective PPE i.e. footwear, gloves.
5. Make the load lighter, break it down into components.
6. Don't lift or handle more than can easily be managed.
7. Restrict the movement of the load.
8. If using a team lift, consider using chains and ensure one team member controls the lift.
9. Keep the load close to the waist with the heaviest side of the load next to the body.
10. Adopt a stable position with the feet apart and one leg slightly forward to maintain balance.
11. Get a good grip on the load.
12. Start with a good posture, slightly bending the back, hips and knees.
13. Don't flex the back any further while lifting by starting to straighten legs before raising the load.
14. Keep the feet balanced, with the leading leg forward.
15. Lift smoothly, do not jerk or snatch.
16. Avoid twisting the back or leaning sideways.
17. Keep the head up. Look ahead; don't look down at the load.
18. Put the load down before adjusting grip or stance.
19. Allow muscles to rest before continuing.
20. If necessary, seek health advice for individual concerns.

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Job / Task	**Manual Handling Steel Lintlels**	**Assessment No**	**MH003**
Workplace	Domis Viadux 2	**Date Completed**	07.08.2025
Assessment Team	D Rossi	**Review date**	As required

Q1 Does The Task involve a significant risk of injury? *** Circle, as appropriate.** If 'YES', go to Q2. If 'NO' stop the assessment. If in doubt answer 'YES'.	**YES***	NO*
Q2 Can the Task be avoided or mechanised / automated at reasonable cost? If 'NO', go to Q3. If 'YES', proceed and check that the result is satisfactory.	YES*	**NO***
Q3 Is the Task within the Guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Manual Handling Regs? If 'NO', go to **Task Assessment**, below. If 'YES', go to RISK ASSESSMENT, overleaf.	YES*	**NO***

Task Assessment If 'YES' consider the level of risk of injury		**Level of Risk**		
The Task, does it involve:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Holding the load away from the trunk?**	✓	✓		
• **Twisting the body?**	✓		✓	
• **Stooping?**				
• **Reaching above the shoulder?**	✓			✓
• **Carrying the load for long distances?**	✓		✓	
• **Strenuous pushing or pulling?**	✓	✓		
• **Repetitive Handling?**				
The Load, is it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Heavy?**	✓		✓	
• **Bulky / Unwieldy?**	✓		✓	
• **Difficult to grasp?**				
• **Prone to move in an unpredictable way?**	✓	✓		
• **Intrinsically harmful i.e. sharp, hot, slippery?**	✓			✓
The Working Environment, does it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Constrain body postures?**	✓		✓	
• **Present a risk of slipping, tripping, stumbling or falling?**	✓	✓		
• **Vary in floor level?**	✓	✓		
• **Get hot, cold, or humid?**	✓		✓	
• **Poor lighting?**				
Individual Capability, does the task:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Require unusual capability?**	✓		✓	
• **Affect those with a particular health problem?**	✓		✓	
• **Pose a hazard to pregnant workers?**	✓			✓
• **Require specialist training and instruction?**				
• **Require two or more people, are personnel available?**			✓	
• **Require adjustments to PPE or clothing?**				

Green – Low level of risk. The vulnerability of special risk groups.
Amber – Medium level of risk. Examine tasks closely.
Red – High level of risk. Prompt action needed. This may expose a significant proportion of the working population to risk of injury.

- **Once you have completed this Section, go to Risk Assessment, Overleaf.**
  Deciding the Level of Risk will call for judgement; use the guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Regulations for help!

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment				
What is your overall assessment of the risk of injury to persons conducting this task? *** Circle as Appropriate.**	**Insignificant***	**Low ***	**Medium***	**High ***
If **Insignificant**, the Assessment is Complete.				
If **Low**, **Medium**, or **High**, complete the following section – **Control Measures**, in order of priority!				

Approximate Weights of the load/s	
A fixed weight (approximate weight) per linier meter	**14.6 Kg/m**
Varying in weight (maximum weight)	**Kg**

Control Measures	**Completed ✓**
1 – Where the weights to be lifted are greater that 25kg or what the operative is comfortable lifting a multi-operative list should be undertaken. 2 person < 35 kg, 3 person < 40 kg < is preferable to 2 person 35 – 50 kg, 3 person 40 – 75 kg, 4 person 40 – 100 kg if the lift requires 2 person 50 – 85 kg, 3 person 75 – 125 kg, 4 person 100 – 170kg or greater further consideration should be undertaken to use mechanical handling or assistance.	
2 – Good communication is required between the operatives where there is a multi operative lift to be undertaken.	
3 – Ensure all operatives are fit and healthy.	
4 – Gloves, hard hats to worn whilst lifting.	
5 – Be aware of sharp / cut edges coming into contact with others when carrying or manoeuvring.	
6 – Ensure the lift is planned and area clear.	

NB Control Measures MUST be in place BEFORE Task starts or continues.

Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:**	**Signed:**	**Dated:**

Manual Handling Advice

1. Plan the route, ensure that floors and steps are clear and slip free.
2. Plan the lift, consider rest stops to change grip.
3. Reduce carrying time by controlled pushing or pulling.
4. Use effective PPE i.e. footwear, gloves.
5. Make the load lighter, break it down into components.
6. Don't lift or handle more than can easily be managed.
7. Restrict the movement of the load.
8. If using a team lift, consider using chains and ensure one team member controls the lift.
9. Keep the load close to the waist with the heaviest side of the load next to the body.
10. Adopt a stable position with the feet apart and one leg slightly forward to maintain balance.
11. Get a good grip on the load.
12. Start with a good posture, slightly bending the back, hips and knees.
13. Don't flex the back any further while lifting by starting to straighten legs before raising the load.
14. Keep the feet balanced, with the leading leg forward.
15. Lift smoothly, do not jerk or snatch.
16. Avoid twisting the back or leaning sideways.
17. Keep the head up. Look ahead; don't look down at the load.
18. Put the load down before adjusting grip or stance.
19. Allow muscles to rest before continuing.
20. If necessary, seek health advice for individual concerns.

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Job / Task	**Loading out with bags of cement**	**Assessment No**	**MH001**
Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Date Completed**	07.08.2025
Assessment Team	D Rossi	**Review date**	As required

Q1 Does The Task involve a significant risk of injury? * **Highlight, as appropriate.** If 'YES', go to Q2. If 'NO' stop the assessment. If in doubt answer 'YES'.	**YES***	NO*
Q2 Can the Task be avoided or mechanised / automated at reasonable cost? If 'NO', go to Q3. If 'YES', proceed and check that the result is satisfactory.	YES*	**NO***
Q3 Is the Task within the Guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Manual Handling Regs? If 'NO', go to **Task Assessment**, below. If 'YES', go to RISK ASSESSMENT, overleaf.	YES*	**NO***

Task Assessment If 'YES' consider the level of risk of injury		**Level of Risk**		
The Task, does it involve:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Holding the load away from the trunk?**	✓	✓		
• **Twisting the body?**	✓		✓	
• **Stooping?**	✓			✓
• **Reaching above the shoulder?**	✓	✓		
• **Carrying the load for long distances?**	✓			✓
• **Strenuous pushing or pulling?**	✓	✓		
• **Repetitive Handling?**				
The Load, is it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Heavy?**	✓		✓	
• **Bulky / Unwieldy?**	✓		✓	
• **Difficult to grasp?**	✓		✓	
• **Prone to move in an unpredictable way?**				
• **Intrinsically harmful i.e. sharp, hot, slippery?**				
The Working Environment, does it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Constrain body postures?**				
• **Present a risk of slipping, tripping, stumbling or falling?**				
• **Vary in floor level?**	✓			✓
• **Get hot, cold, or humid?**	✓		✓	
• **Poor lighting?**				
Individual Capability, does the task:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Require unusual capability?**	✓		✓	
• **Affect those with a particular health problem?**	✓			✓
• **Pose a hazard to pregnant workers?**	✓			✓
• **Require specialist training and instruction?**				
• **Require two or more people, are personnel available?**				
• **Require adjustments to PPE or clothing?**				

Green – Low level of risk. The vulnerability of special risk groups.
Amber – Medium level of risk. Examine tasks closely.
Red – High level of risk. Prompt action needed. This may expose a significant proportion of the working population to risk of injury.

- **Once you have completed this Section, go to Risk Assessment, Overleaf.**
  Deciding the Level of Risk will call for judgement; use the guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Regulations for help!

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment				
What is your overall assessment of the risk of injury to persons conducting this task? *** Highlight as Appropriate.**	Insignificant*	Low *	**Medium***	High *
If **Insignificant**, the Assessment is Complete.				
If **Low**, **Medium**, or **High**, complete the following section – **Control Measures**, in order of priority!				

Approximate Weights of the load/s	
A fixed weight (approximate weight)	25 **Kg**
Varying in weight (maximum weight)	**Kg**
Control Measures	**Completed ✓**
1 – Ensure workers completing the task are physically fit and healthy.	
2 – Pallets cement to be dropped off within the premises as close to the work area as practical.	
3 – Barrows to be used for transporting bags over long distances.	
4 – Ensure the routes to be used are free from trip hazards.	
5 – Disposable overalls to be used if unloading for long periods.	
6 – Take regular breaks between lifts.	
7 – Shake the bags outside the enclosed work area to remove excess cement from the bag.	

NB Control Measures MUST be in place BEFORE Task starts or continues.

Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:**	**Signed:**	**Dated:**

Manual Handling Advice

1. Plan the route, ensure that floors and steps are clear and slip free.
2. Plan the lift, consider rest stops to change grip.
3. Reduce carrying time by controlled pushing or pulling.
4. Use effective PPE i.e. footwear, gloves.
5. Make the load lighter, break it down into components.
6. Don't lift or handle more than can easily be managed.
7. Restrict the movement of the load.
8. If using a team lift, consider using chains and ensure one team member controls the lift.
9. Keep the load close to the waist with the heaviest side of the load next to the body.
10. Adopt a stable position with the feet apart and one leg slightly forward to maintain balance.
11. Get a good grip on the load.
12. Start with a good posture, slightly bending the back, hips and knees.
13. Don't flex the back any further while lifting by starting to straighten legs before raising the load.
14. Keep the feet balanced, with the leading leg forward.
15. Lift smoothly, do not jerk or snatch.
16. Avoid twisting the back or leaning sideways.
17. Keep the head up. Look ahead; don't look down at the load.
18. Put the load down before adjusting grip or stance.
19. Allow muscles to rest before continuing.
20. If necessary, seek health advice for individual concerns.

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Job / Task	Handling Bricks	**Assessment No**	MH006
Workplace	Domis: Viadux 2	**Date Completed**	06.08.2025
Assessment Team	D Rossi	**Review date**	As required

Q1 Does The Task involve a significant risk of injury? * **Circle, as appropriate.** If 'YES', go to Q2. If 'NO' stop the assessment. If in doubt answer 'YES'.	**YES***	NO*
Q2 Can the Task be avoided or mechanised / automated at reasonable cost? If 'NO', go to Q3. If 'YES', proceed and check that the result is satisfactory.	YES*	**NO***
Q3 Is the Task within the Guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Manual Handling Regs? If 'NO', go to **Task Assessment**, below. If 'YES', go to RISK ASSESSMENT, overleaf.	YES*	**NO***

Task Assessment If 'YES' consider the level of risk of injury		**Level of Risk**		
The Task, does it involve:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• Holding the load away from the trunk?	✓	✓		
• Twisting the body?	✓		✓	
• Stooping?	✓			✓
• Reaching above the shoulder?	✓		✓	
• Carrying the load for long distances?	✓			✓
• Strenuous pushing or pulling?	✓		✓	
• Repetitive Handling?				
The Load, is it:	Yes ✓	Low ✓	Medium ✓	High ✓
• **Heavy?**	✓		✓	
• **Bulky / Unwieldy?**	✓	✓		
• **Difficult to grasp?**	✓		✓	
• **Prone to move in an unpredictable way?**				
• **Intrinsically harmful i.e. sharp, hot, slippery?**				
The Working Environment, does it:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Constrain body postures?**				
• **Present a risk of slipping, tripping, stumbling or falling?**	✓			✓
• **Vary in floor level?**	✓		✓	
• **Get hot, cold, or humid?**	✓		✓	
• **Poor lighting?**				
Individual Capability, does the task:	**Yes ✓**	**Low ✓**	**Medium ✓**	**High ✓**
• **Require unusual capability?**	✓		✓	
• **Affect those with a particular health problem?**	✓			✓
• **Pose a hazard to pregnant workers?**	**n/a**			
• **Require specialist training and instruction?**				
• **Require two or more people, are personnel available?**	✓		✓	
• **Require adjustments to PPE or clothing?**	✓		✓	

Green – Low level of risk. The vulnerability of special risk groups.
Amber – Medium level of risk. Examine tasks closely.
Red – High level of risk. Prompt action needed. This may expose a significant proportion of the working population to risk of injury.

- **Once you have completed this Section, go to Risk Assessment, Overleaf.**
  Deciding the Level of Risk will call for judgement; use the guidelines in Appendix 1 of the Regulations for help!

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment				
What is your overall assessment of the risk of injury to persons conducting this task? *** Circle as Appropriate.**	**Insignificant***	**Low ***	**Medium***	**High ***
If **Insignificant**, the Assessment is Complete.				
If **Low**, **Medium**, or **High**, complete the following section – **Control Measures**, in order of priority!				

Approximate Weights of the load/s	
Not exceeding	6lb per brick
Control Measures	**Completed ✓**
1 – Where the weights to be lifted are greater that 25kg or what the operative is comfortable lifting a multi-operative list should be undertaken. 2 person < 35 kg, 3 person < 40 kg < is preferable to 2 person 35 – 50 kg, 3 person 40 – 75 kg, 4 person 40 – 100 kg if the lift requires 2 person 50 – 85 kg, 3 person 75 – 125 kg, 4 person 100 – 170kg or greater further consideration should be undertaken to use mechanical handling or assistance.	
2 – Good communication is required between the operatives where there is a multi operative lift to be undertaken.	
3 – Ensure all workers engaged with the task are physically fit and healthy.	
4 – For larger quantities of bricks, separate the load and use wheelbarrow where available.	
5 – Park the delivery vehicle as close to the loading area as practicable.	
6 – The works are to be planned to allow for regular breaks from the task.	
7 – Check the route prior to carrying the bricks to ensure it is as clear of trip hazards as practical.	
8 – Do not lift the bricks outside during inclement weather such as heavy rainfall or in high winds.	
9 – Gloves and safety footwear are worn whilst handling the bricks.	

NB Control Measures MUST be in place BEFORE Task starts or continues.			
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	**Name:**	**Signed:**	**Dated:**

Manual Handling Advice

1. Plan the route, ensure that floors and steps are clear and slip free.
2. Plan the lift, consider rest stops to change grip.
3. Reduce carrying time by controlled pushing or pulling.
4. Use effective PPE i.e. footwear, gloves.
5. Make the load lighter, break it down into components.
6. Don't lift or handle more than can easily be managed.
7. Restrict the movement of the load.
8. If using a team lift, consider using chains and ensure one team member controls the lift.
9. Keep the load close to the waist with the heaviest side of the load next to the body.
10. Adopt a stable position with the feet apart and one leg slightly forward to maintain balance.
11. Get a good grip on the load.
12. Start with a good posture, slightly bending the back, hips and knees.
13. Don't flex the back any further while lifting by starting to straighten legs before raising the load.
14. Keep the feet balanced, with the leading leg forward.
15. Lift smoothly, do not jerk or snatch.
16. Avoid twisting the back or leaning sideways.
17. Keep the head up. Look ahead; don't look down at the load.
18. Put the load down before adjusting grip or stance.

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

19. Allow muscles to rest before continuing.
20. If necessary, seek health advice for individual concerns.

Operative Vibration Exposure Ready Reckoner Log

Operative……

Date…… Total vibration figure……

Date…… Total vibration figure……

Date…… Total vibration figure……

Date…… Total vibration figure……

Date…… Total vibration figure……

Where different tools are used the figures should be added together

Vibration magnitude m/s²	15 m	30 m	1 h	2 h	3 h	4 h	5 h	6 h	8 h	10 h
40	800									
30	450	900								
25	315	625	1250							
20	200	400	800							
19	180	360	720	1450						
18	160	325	650	1300						
17	145	290	580	1150						
16	130	255	510	1000						
15	115	225	450	900	1350					
14	98	195	390	785	1200					
13	85	170	340	675	1000	1350				
12	72	145	290	575	865	1150	1450			
11	61	120	240	485	725	970	1200	1450		
10	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1200		
9	41	81	160	325	485	650	810	970	1300	
8	32	64	130	255	385	510	640	770	1000	1200
7	25	49	98	195	295	390	490	590	785	865
6	18	36	72	145	215	290	360	430	575	720
5.5	15	30	61	120	180	240	305	365	485	605
5	13	25	50	100	150	200	250	300	400	500
4.5	10	20	41	81	120	160	205	245	325	405
4	8	16	32	64	96	130	160	190	255	320
3.5	6	12	25	49	74	98	125	145	195	245
3	5	9	18	36	54	72	90	110	145	180
2.5	3	6	13	25	38	50	63	75	100	125
2	2	4	8	16	24	32	40	48	64	80
1.5	1	2	5	9	14	18	23	27	36	45
1	1	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	16	20
	Daily exposure time									

VIBRATION OUTPUT TABLE

SANDERS	
Floor Sander	2.5
Belt Sander	2.5
Orbital Sander	5
Edge Sander	2.5
Disc Sander	2.5
Wood Plane	2.5
Router	2.5
Laminate Trimmer	2.5
Finishing Sander	2.5

SAWING/CUTTING/GRINDING	
6” – 9” Circular Saw	2.5
Jigsaw	3.5
Abortech TCT Saw	6.9
Door Trimming Saw	3.4
Cut Off Saw	2.5
4” Mini Grinder	2.5
7” – 9” Grinder	7.5
12” Grinder	7.5
2 Stroke 12” Cutter	5.5
Metal Shears	3.2
Nibbler	2.5
Heavy Duty Nibbler	2.5
Pipe Saw 110v	16
Tyranosaw	4
Metal Cutting Circular Saw	2.3
Biscuit Jointer	2.5
Rotary Scabbler	2.5
Reciprocating Saw	8
Jigsaw Cordless	8
Powered Stone Splitter	2.5
Cordless Trim Saw	2.5
Cut Off Saw TCT	2.5
Band Saw	2.5
Metal Cutting Saw 230mm	3.9
Precision Laminate Saw	2.5

ROTARY HAMMER DRILLS	
General Purpose Drill	4
Heavy Duty Drill	2.5
Right Angle Drill	2.5
2.2kg Cordless Drill	8
3.9kg SDS	11
5.9kg Combi Hammer	6.5
7.9kg Combi Hammer	7
2.3kg SDS Light Duty	10
Dry Diamond Drill 110v	7
4.2kg Cordless Drill	11
Dry Diamond Drill 240v	7
4.7kg Cordless Drill	5

IMPACT WRENCHES/SCREWDRIVERS	
TEK Gun	2.5
Screwdriver 110v	2.5
Electric Impact Wrench	7
Drywall Auto Feed Screwdriver	2.5
Cordless Impact Driver	12

ELECTRIC BREAKERS	
Light Duty Demo Hammer 5kg	10
Med Duty Demo Hammer 10kg	14
Heavy Duty Breaker 29kg	13
TE 704	11
Med Duty Demo Hammer 11kg	8

HYDRAULIC BREAKERS	
Heavy Duty Gun 25kg	5.5
Light Duty Gun 22kg	5.5

2 STROKE BREAKERS	
Cobra 2 Stroke Breaker	2.5
Wacker BH23	12.8

CONCRETING	
Vibrating Poker 1”	4
Vibrating Poker 1.5”	5
Vibrating Poker 2”	7
Vibrating Poker 3”	5.5
High Frequency Poker 110v	2.5
Air Driven Pokers	4.5
High Frequency Poker 8m x 57mm	2.5
High Frequency Poker 5m x 57mm	2.5
High Frequency Poker 5m x 45mm	2.5
High Frequency Poker 5m x 38mm	2.5
High Frequency Poker 5m x 57mm	2.5
Easy Screed	1.5
Powered Float	6.6
Power Trowel Electric	2.5
Vibrating Screed	5.3
Roller Striker Hydraulic	4
Roller Striker Air	4

SURFACE PREPARATION	
Floor Polisher Scrubber	2.1
Surface Preparation Refiner	1.67
Floor Scrubber Dryer	1.4
Concrete Planer	2.5
Small Multi Stripper	16.7
Large Multi Stripper	13.4
Tile Lifter MS330	13.42
FR200 Petrol De-Chipper	4
Surface Blaster	2.4
Paint & Artex Remover	2.1

COMPACTION PLATES/RAMMERS		
Trench Rammer	3.5	
18” Petrol Plate	6.9	
Forward/Reverse Diesel	4	.9
Lightweight Plate	4	.7
AIR BREAKERS/AIR DRILL/AIR TOOLS		
Air Pick 15kg – Low Vibration	6.5	
Demo Pick 9kg – Low Vibration	8.9	
Breaker 27kg – Low Vibration	3.4	4.6

MEGA MIXER	
Mega Mixer	2.1

FLOOR SAWS	
14” Petrol Floor Saw	1.9
18” Petrol Floor Saw	4.5
Radial Arm Saw Masonry	2.5
Masonry Saw Bench Petrol	4.6
Masonry Saw Bench 110v	4.0
Diamond Tile Saw	2.5

SCABBLERS/NEEDLE GUNS		
Needle Gun Standard	12.2	
Single Head Hand Scabbler ST	8.5	
Triple Head Hand Scabbler ST	9.9	15
Pole Scabbler	24	
Needle Gun – Low Vibration	5.5	
Single Head Hand Scabbler LV	5.5	
Triple Head Hand Scabbler LV	4.1	
Pole Scabbler – Anti Vibration	3.5	

METAL CUTTING/FABRICATION	
Hand Held Threader 110v	2.5
Bevel Cutter	2.5
Hole Cutting Saw	2.5
Powered Pipe Cutter	2.5
Rebar Cutter/Bender	2.5
Cordless Stud Cutter	2.5
Portable Power Bender	2.5
Mini Conduit Threader	2.5

GARDEN MACHINERY	
2 Stroke Chainsaw	9
Rotavator	7.1
Cultivator	2.1
2 Stroke Brush Cutter	2.5
2 Stroke Hedge Cutter	3.5
Turf Cutter Petrol	2.1
Long Handled Hedge Trimmer	2.5
Powered Sweeper 2 Stroke	7.6

CONCRETE CUTTING/DRILLING HYDRAULIC	
Diamond Core Drill Hydraulic	2.5
Masonry Chainsaw Hydraulic	3.5
Diamond Core Drill Hydraulic	3.0

WALL CHASERS	
Twin Blade Wall Chaser	2.5 - 4

HAND ARM VIBRATION SAFETY CHART

VIBRATION VALUE		MAX USAGE PERIOD IN 8 HRS (Mins)
LOW	2.8	480 mins in 8 hours
LOW	3.0	418 mins in 8 hours
LOW	3.5	307 mins in 8 hours
LOW	4.0	235 mins in 8 hours
LOW	4.5	186 mins in 8 hours
MEDIUM	5.0	151 mins in 8 hours
MEDIUM	5.5	124 mins in 8 hours
MEDIUM	6.0	105 mins in 8 hours
MEDIUM	6.5	89 mins in 8 hours
MEDIUM	7.0	77 mins in 8 hours
MEDIUM	7.5	67 mins in 8 hours
MEDIUM	8.0	59 mins in 8 hours
MEDIUM	8.5	52 mins in 8 hours
MEDIUM	9.0	46 mins in 8 hours
MEDIUM	9.5	42 mins in 8 hours
HIGH	10.0	38 Assess Risk
HIGH	10.5	34 Assess Risk
HIGH	11.0	31 Assess Risk
HIGH	11.5	28 Assess Risk
HIGH	12.0	25 Assess Risk

Rest Assured

Creating sites where nobody suffers

DOMIS construction

RVTGROUP™



A Specialist Hire Company



Dust



Noise



Fumes



Exhaust



Ventilation



Monitoring



Climate



Confined Spaces



Water Treatment



An ethical obligation goes beyond the law

Effective protection from health hazards must be based on in-depth assessment of specific site conditions.

Tailored protection is what prevents work-related illnesses later life.

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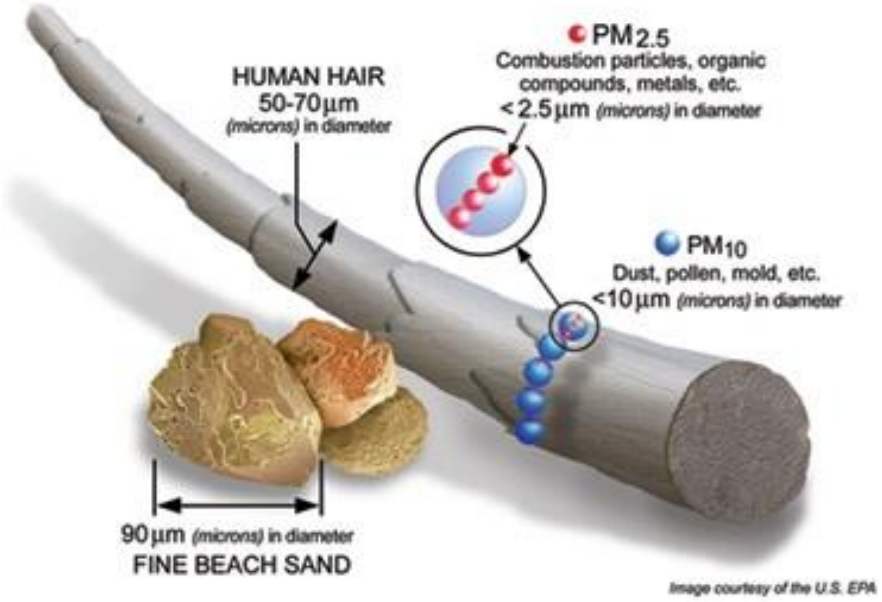




Effective Dust Control

Capture
Contain
Control

What is Respirable Dust…?



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Methodology for Effective Health Hazard Control: The 3 C’s



Capture
Contain
Control

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Dust Extraction & Filtration

DUSTEX®

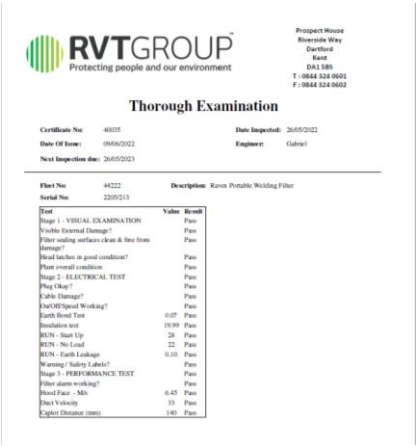












RVTGROUP
Protecting people and our environment

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Kent
DA1 5BS
T : 0844 324 0601
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Thorough Examination

Certificate No:	40035	**Date Inspected:**	26/05/2022
Date Of Issue:	09/06/2022	**Engineer:**	Gabriel
Next Inspection due:	26/05/2023		

Fleet No:	44222	**Description:**	Raven Portable Welding Filter
Serial No:	2205/213		

Test	Value	Result
Stage 1 - VISUAL EXAMINATION		Pass
Visible External Damage?		Pass
Filter sealing surfaces clean & free from damage?		Pass
Head latches in good condition?		Pass
Plant overall condition		Pass
Stage 2 - ELECTRICAL TEST		Pass
Plug Okay?		Pass
Cable Damage?		Pass
On/Off/Speed Working?		Pass
Earth Bond Test	0.07	Pass
Insulation test	19.99	Pass
RUN - Start Up	28	Pass
RUN - No Load	22	Pass
RUN - Earth Leakage	0.10	Pass
Warning / Safety Labels?		Pass
Stage 3 - PERFORMANCE TEST		Pass
Filter alarm working?		Pass
Hood Face - M/s	6.45	Pass
Duct Velocity	33	Pass
Captor Distance (mm)	140	Pass

Units that can be used to maintain enclosures under a filtered negative pressure



Dustex Dustmaster Pro

- https://rvtgroup.co.uk/hire-equipment/dust/dustex-dustmaster-pro
- 110v 16a
- 3 Filtration levels up to HEPA standard
- High airflows to maintain work areas under a strong negative pressure
- Use of a capture hood too to provide a localised level of control within the enclosure as needed.



Dustex Raptor

- https://rvtgroup.co.uk/hire-equipment/dust/dustex-raptor
- 110v 16a
- 3 Filtration levels up to HEPA standard.
- Use of a capture hood too to provide a localised level of control within the enclosure as needed.
- Reduced performance in comparison to the Dustmaster Pro unit.

Containment/Enclosure Options



Soundex Construction Enclosure

https://rvtgroup.co.uk/hire-equipment/noise/soundex-construction-enclosure

- 5.7m x 2.5m x 2.1m (LxWxH)
- Controls Noise & Dust
- Has an extraction port to allow an extraction unit to be fitted to create a negative pressure within the enclosure.



Aire Guardian Rigid Containment System

https://rvtgroup.co.uk/hire-equipment/dust/dustex-aire-guardian-rigid-containment-unit

- Customisable to create whatever size area required
- Has an extraction port to allow an extraction unit to be fitted to create a negative pressure within the enclosure.

Dust Suppression

DUSTEX®







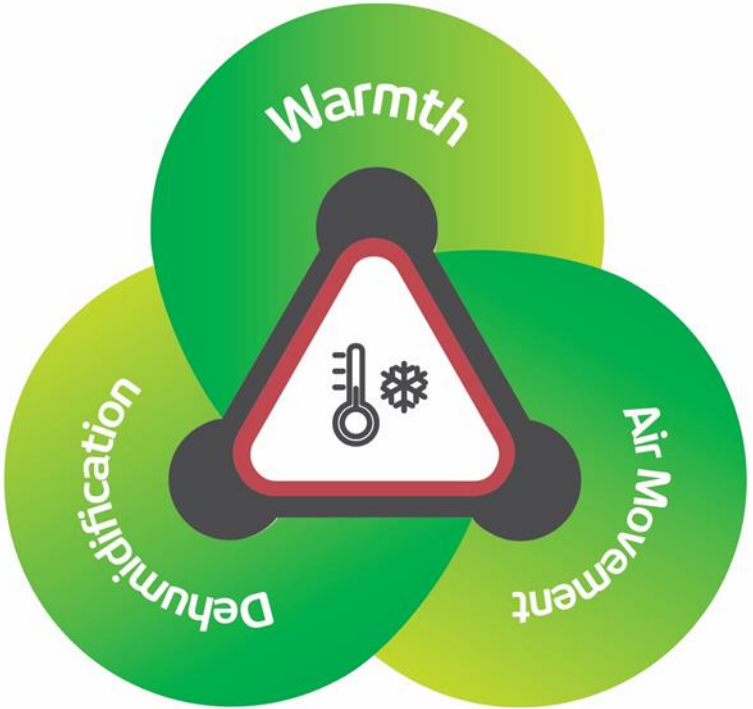




RVTGROUP™
Protecting long-term health on site



Effective Heating & Drying





Damage to Materials

TOO COLD =

Plaster, adhesive and paint can all be damaged in cold conditions

Concrete in the process of drying could freeze and burst

TOO DAMP AND HUMID =

Wood and timber products are vulnerable to damage or decay if left in a damp area for prolonged periods

TOO HOT =

(from incorrect heating temperature/times)

Excessive cracking of screed and/or plaster

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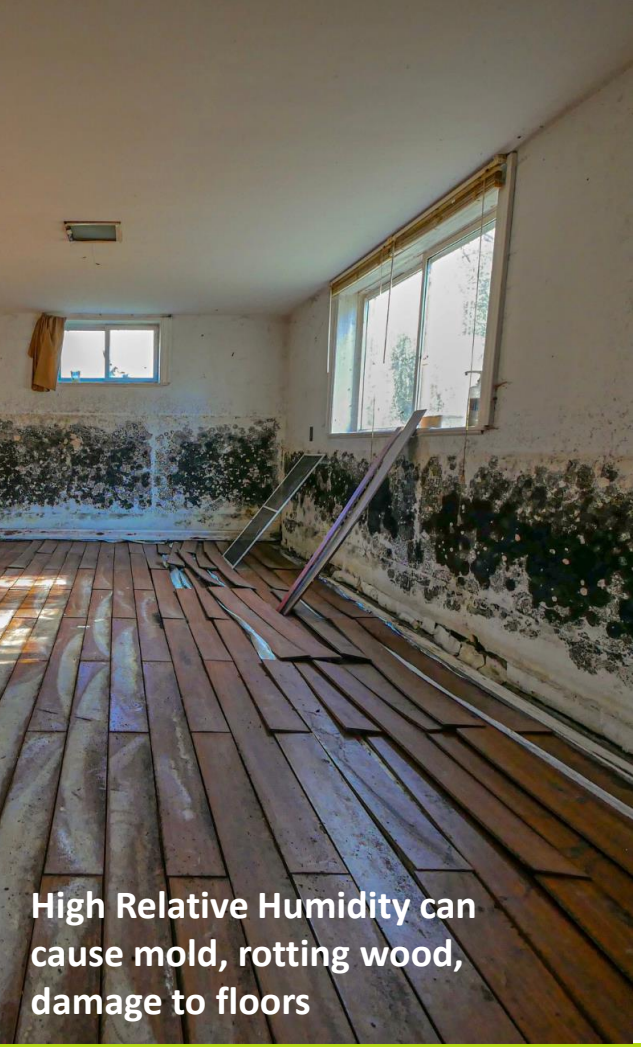


Drying Times/ Programme

Consider

- Volume and shape of area
- Building layout and intended use
- Insulation values and any openings
- Materials and degree of saturation
- Access routes
- Work activities being carried out
- Timescales
- Any relative humidity or temperature requirements
- Power and space availability

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High Relative Humidity can cause mold, rotting wood, damage to floors

What is Relative Humidity?

The amount of water in the air compared to how much it can hold <u>at that temperature</u>

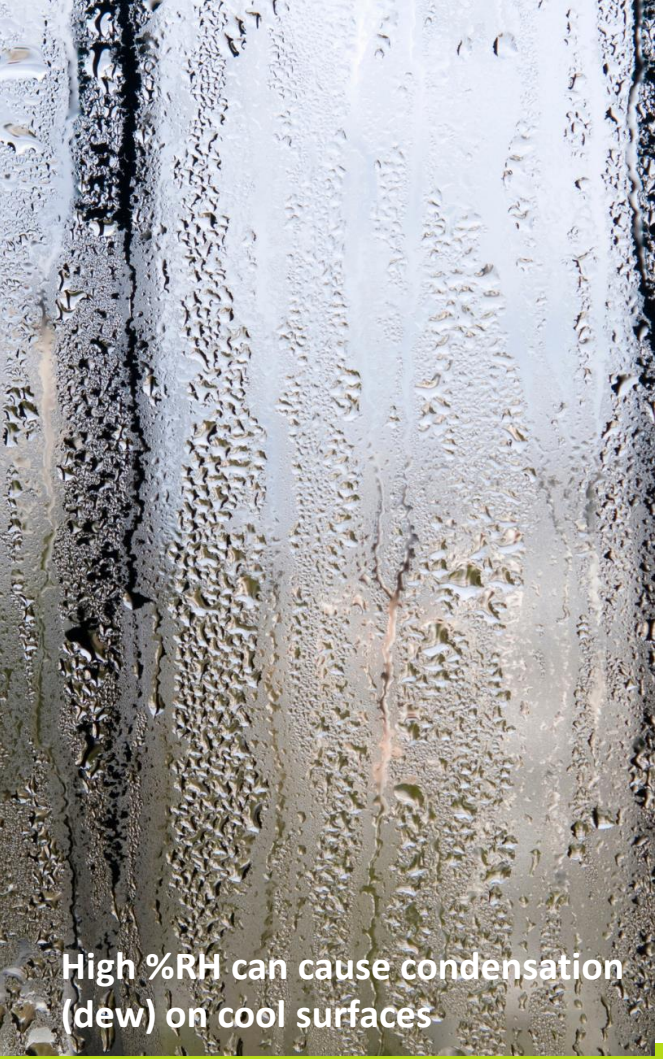
Expressed as % Relative Humidity or %RH

The HSE explain that,

"High relative humidity, in excess of 70%, is uncomfortable, and health may be threatened through the development of surface condensation and mold growth. Levels of relative humidity in the range of 40 to 70% are recommended for the workplace environment"

HSE
Health & Safety Executive

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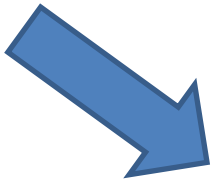


High %RH can cause condensation (dew) on cool surfaces

How To Control Relative Humidity

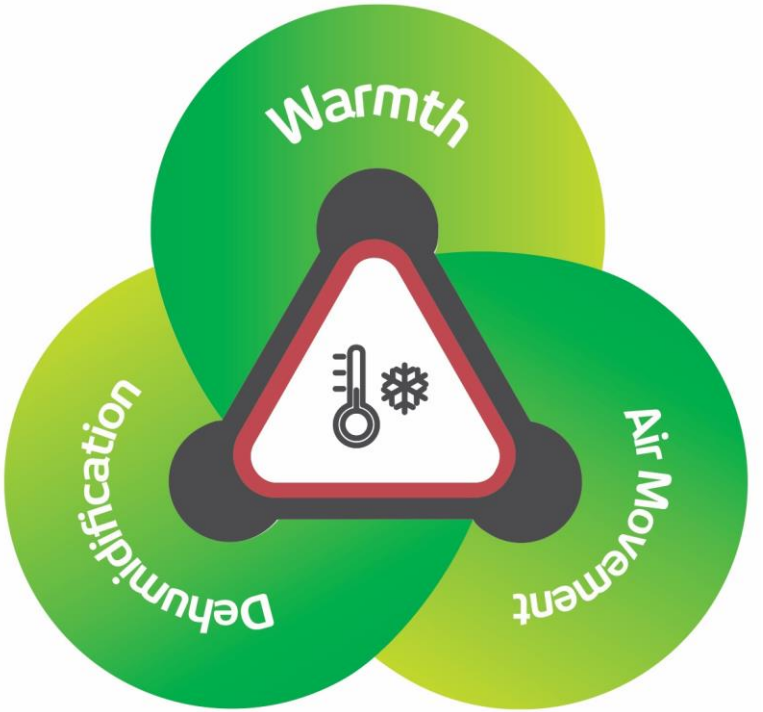


Warming up the air will make it drier



The relative humidity % will go down

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The Effective Drying Triangle

The 'Effective Drying Triangle' is a proven methodology that has been devised by the RVT Group.

To achieve effective heating and drying-out, the following steps must be achieved:

Warmth

Air Movement

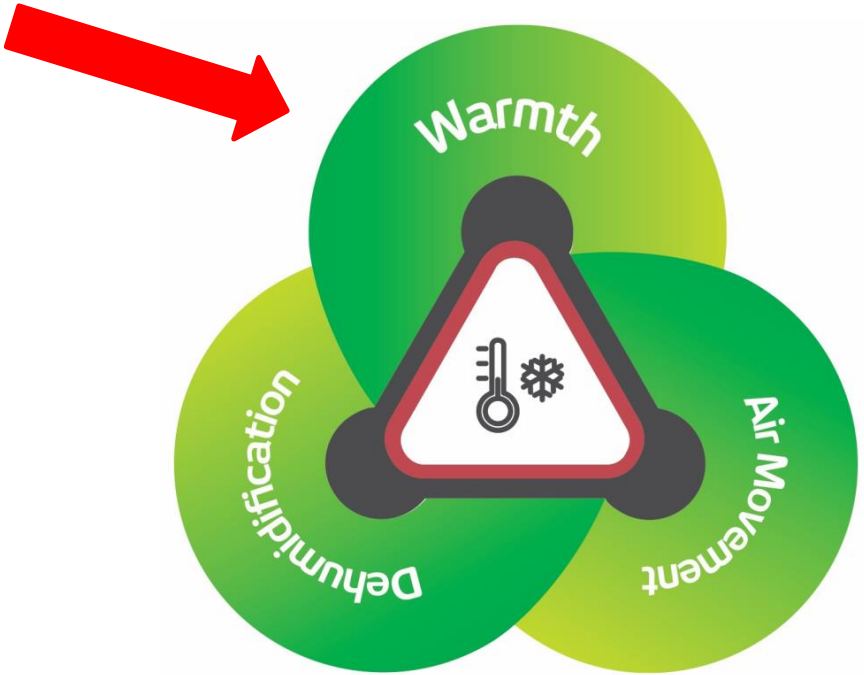
Dehumidification

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Mobile Indirect
Oil-Fired Heater

Warmth

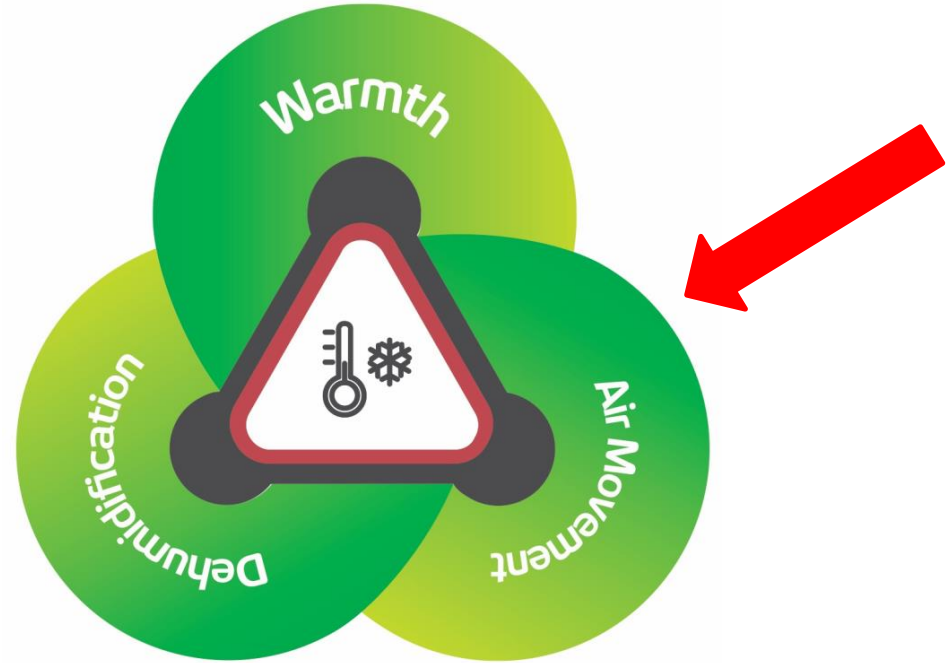


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Air Movement



Warm air distribution kit and ducting

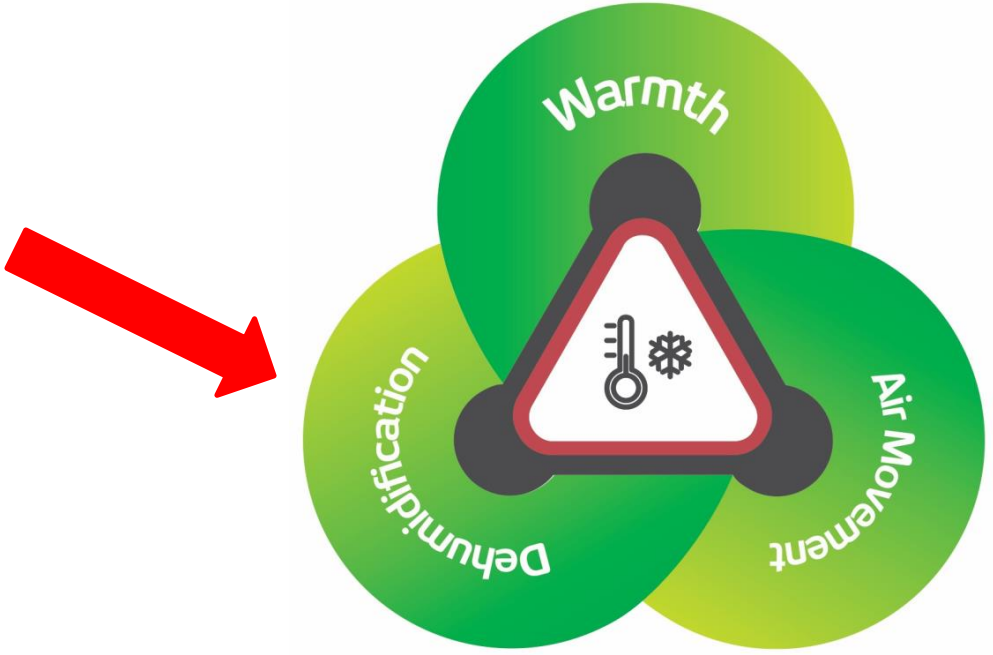


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Dehumidification



Dehumidifier in a freshly plastered room



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What option is best?

Gas-fired Heaters



Indirect Oil Fired Heater



Warm Air Distribution



Dehumidifiers



Electric Fan Heaters



Infrared Heaters



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Gas-Fired Heater



It can cause potential structure damage

Burning LPG produces a large amount of water vapour and other by-products

Storing large canisters of flammable gas and the heater has a naked flame when in use = fire risk!

Verdict = Not Suitable

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Infrared Heaters

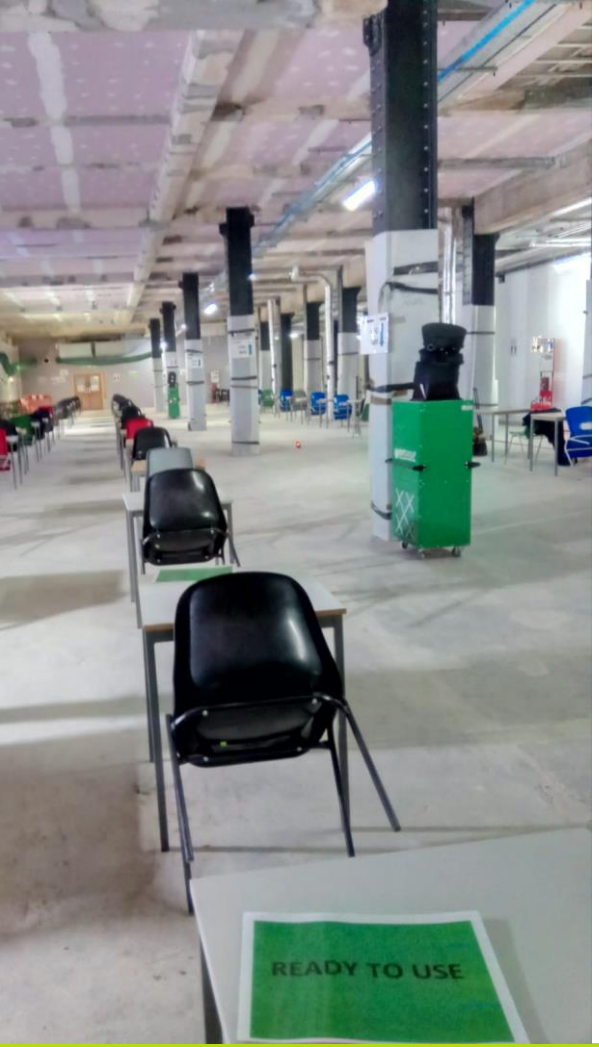
Designed to heat surfaces, not the air, so it will locally heat plaster and may cause cracks

Uses a lot of power to run

Verdict = Not Suitable



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Electric Fan Heater

Electricity is needed to power the heater – which is not ideal in really wet or damp surroundings

A large area to heat = large electricity supply needed

Additional air movement and dehumidifying equipment is required to achieve an effective drying out programme

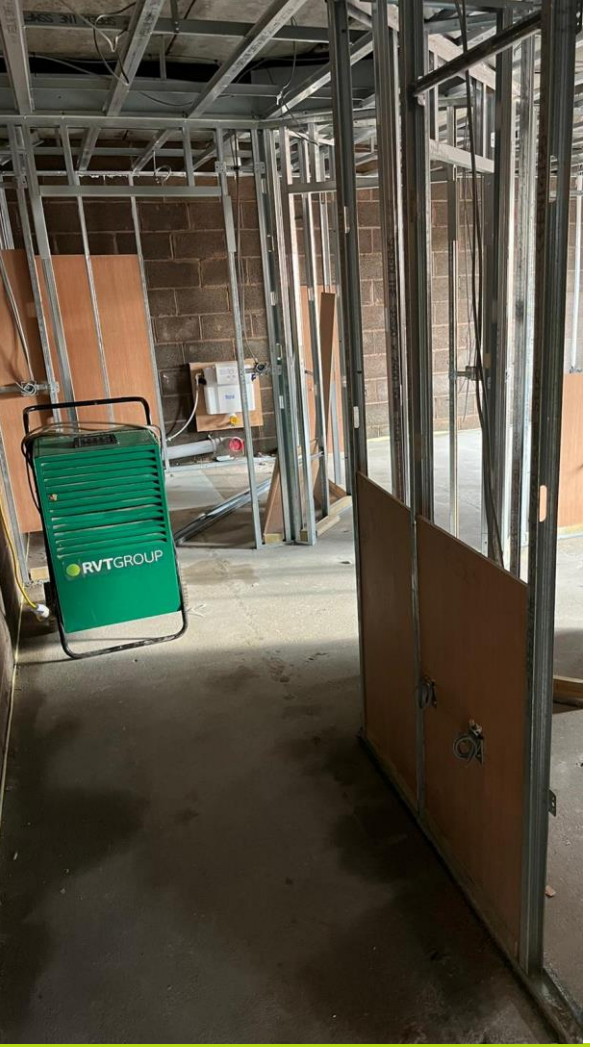
Trailing leads represent a trip hazard



Verdict = **Suitable - for specific projects**

This heater can be effective as part of a drying-out programme, depending on the specific project needs/attributes

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Dehumidifiers

Assists with the drying out of buildings, allowing wet trades to progress quicker

Extracts and condenses moisture from the air

Maintains a safe humidity level in critical environments



Verdict = **Suitable**

As part of an effective drying-out programme

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Warm Air Distribution



An example of perforated ducting.



An example of an air distribution kit on site.

Verdict = **Suitable**

As part of an effective drying-out programme

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Indirect Oil-Fired Heaters

Consistent clean, dry heat will maintain an ambient temperature.



Over 92% efficient

No naked flame

No dehumidifiers required

Very controllable and even heat rise

Provides all the necessary components for a successful drying out programme, from one unit.

Verdict = **Suitable**

The optimum equipment choice!

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How do oil fired heaters work?









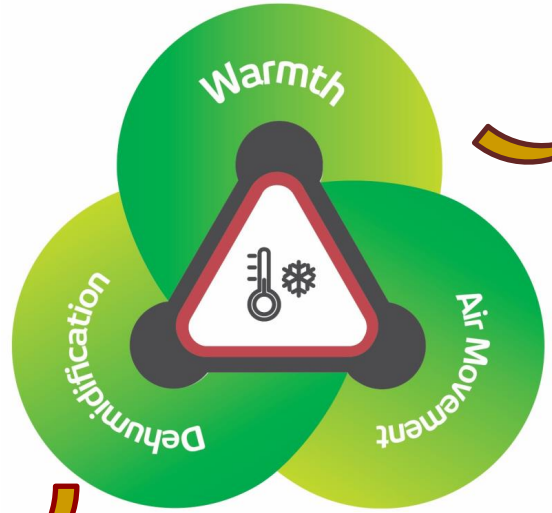
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Indirect Oil-Fired Heater with ducting

Indirect Oil Fired Heater and The Drying Triangle

The heater provides an even, gradual heat supply



The damp air is rapidly displaced, eliminating the need for dehumidifier units

Powerful airflow from the heater provides steady air movement

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HVO Fuel

- 100% Sustainable
- HVO reduces CO_2e by 90%
- HVO reduces NOx by 30%
- Odourless and high performance

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Why should you install a Temperature and Humidity Monitor?

Make informed decisions about your heating programme



Use the readings to judge whether you need to adjust the thermostat

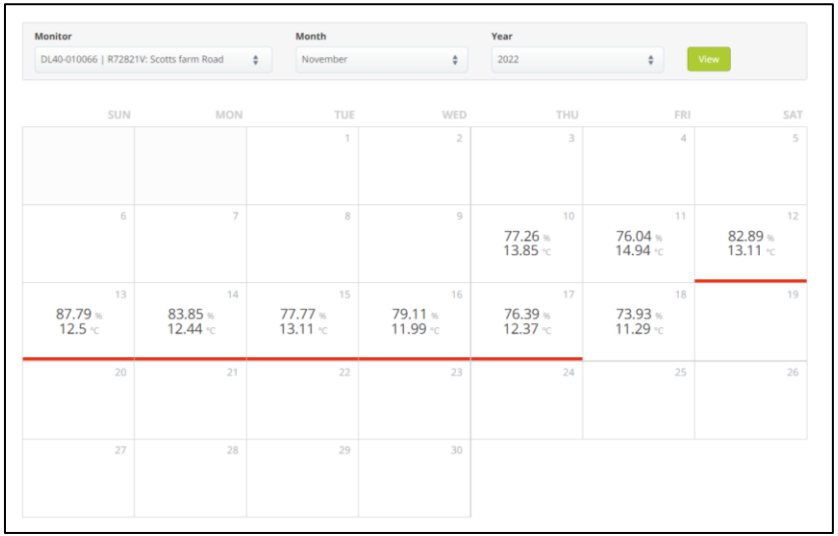


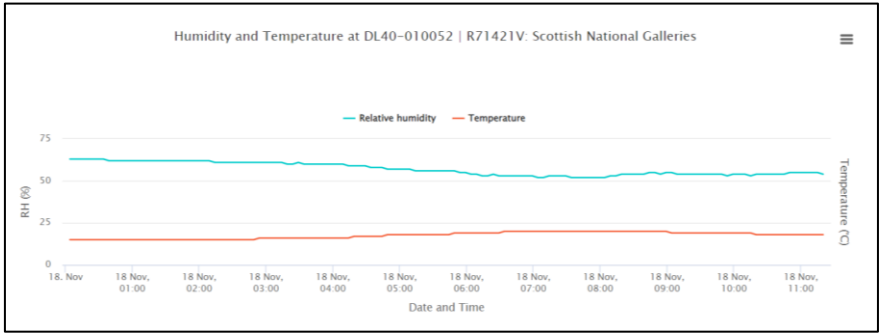
Decide when the right time is to install a temporary heating solution



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Temperature and Humidity Monitor – Reviewing the captured data





07-01-2023	01:22:00	18	57	9.35	7.32
07-01-2023	01:27:00	18	57	9.35	7.32
07-01-2023	01:32:00	18	57	9.35	7.32
07-01-2023	01:37:00	18	57	9.35	7.32
07-01-2023	01:42:00	18	56	9.09	7.19
07-01-2023	01:47:00	18	56	9.09	7.19
07-01-2023	01:52:00	18	56	9.09	7.19
07-01-2023	01:57:00	18	56	9.09	7.19
07-01-2023	02:02:00	18	57	9.35	7.32
07-01-2023	02:07:00	18	56	9.09	7.19
07-01-2023	02:12:00	18	56	9.09	7.19
07-01-2023	02:17:00	18	56	9.09	7.19
07-01-2023	02:22:00	17	57	8.41	6.87

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Thank you!

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