

Risk Assessment – Wood Floor Prep and Restoration – OBI- Sevensdale House

Company Name	NuLife Group Ltd																																											
Project Title	Sevensdale House– Wood Floor Prep and Restoration			Location		Sevensdale House 18-22 Mosley Street Manchester M2 3AG																																						
Risk Assessment Number	RA10 – Wood Floor Prep and Restoration			Review Date:	01.09.2024	Revision Number:	01																																					
Person Supervising the works	Gary King			Employer	NuLife Group Ltd Unit 2A Wyvern Avenue Stockport SK5 7DD																																							
Persons Exposed	Employees	3	Others	x	Public/ Visitors	X	Young Persons	N/A																																				
Vulnerable Persons	X			Others		X																																						
Likelihood Rating 1 = Very Unlikely Rating 2 = Unlikely Rating 3 = Likely Rating 4 = Very likely Rating 5 = Almost certain	Severity Rating 1 = No Injury Rating 2 = Minor Injury or Illness Rating 3 = 7 Day injury or Illness Rating 4 = Specified Injury or Illness Rating 5 = Fatality, Disabling injury			<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="6">SEVERITY</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>16</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>9</td> <td>12</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Likelihood</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>				SEVERITY	5	5	10	15	20	25	4	4	8	12	16	20	3	3	6	9	12	15	2	2	4	6	8	10	1	1	2	3	4	5	Likelihood	1	2	3	4	5
SEVERITY	5	5	10	15	20	25																																						
	4	4	8	12	16	20																																						
	3	3	6	9	12	15																																						
	2	2	4	6	8	10																																						
	1	1	2	3	4	5																																						
	Likelihood	1	2	3	4	5																																						
RISK = Likelihood X Severity LOW MEDIUM HIGH GREEN = Low risk Review at least annually - YELLOW = Medium risk Review and monitor 6-monthly as a minimum and quarterly if necessary - RED = High risk Review constantly and monitor monthly. Residual risk reduces if Control measures are followed.																																												

Risk Assessment – Wood Floor Prep and Restoration – OBI- Sevendale House

HAZARD(S) – Use Hazards Checklist	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Factors of Harm		Risk (L x S)	Control Measures in place to reduce or Mitigate risks	Factors of harm		Residual Risk (Likelihood x Severity)	Control Measures Implemented by (Nu-Life Floorcare)	Low Risk	
	Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)			Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)			Yes	No
Dust/ Ultra Fine dust – Respiratory problems and irritation. Lung disease. Inhalation problems due to application of glue and seal	5	5	25	- Employees should be provided with correct RPE, P3 Dust masks. for the purpose of emptying dust bags and sanding works. - Always work with Dust control bag in place on any machinery to reduce into atmosphere. - Powered hand tools are fitted with dust collection or extraction equipment. - Dust control extraction systems are used in all work activities which could otherwise lead to the inhalation of dust. - Masks to be worn during seal application. - Contractors - are made aware of the work activities that are likely to lead to exposure to dust and closed off to the public during works.	2	5	10	Appropriate PPE is provided to Nulife Technicians that meets standards. Where required areas will be sealed off to avoid dust transfer.	Yes	
HAV's with risk of causing white finger or RSI to arms	3	3	9	- Machines are below EAV for HAV's at 2.5m/s2 - Maintenance regime in place to ensure machines are kept in good condition. See HAV's statement below - For hand-held machine works using Edging machines and Orbital sanders these works must	1	2	2	Recommendations for each piece of kit made aware to Nulife Technicians	Yes	

Risk Assessment – Wood Floor Prep and Restoration – OBI- Sevendale House

				be REASONABLE duration and interchanged between Technicians where possible.					
Noise causing hearing problems	4	3	12	- Maintenance regime in place for machinery. - Ear Defenders must be worn at all times whilst machine is in operation. See Noise emissions statement below.	3	3	9	Adequate breaks are taken by Technicians	Yes
Manual Handling/ Access and egress to area of work – risk of muscle pulls and impact injury	4	4	16	- Carrying routes are kept clear of slip and trip hazards and other obstructions - For large equipment this needs to be transported into the building via the external disabled ramp. - If carrying up or down stairs at any point this must be undertaken by 2 operatives. Lifts to be used to transport larger equipment. - Control measures such as splitting large loads down into several smaller loads or 'team-lifting' are employed where practical. - Information, instruction and training provided on safe manual handling techniques - Staff are encouraged to report work-related back pain at an early stage	2	4	8	Manual handling training is provided to all employees. For movement of site items stacking trolleys provided.	Yes

Risk Assessment – Wood Floor Prep and Restoration – OBI- Sevendale House

Electrical and equipment Safety causing shocks or burns.	4	4	16	• Pre use checks are completed by Techs prior to use of any equipment. • Electrical equipment is switched off when not in use. • Electrical equipment used is PAT tested on a regular basis. • Only electrically powered tools that operate from a 110v supply are to be used, unless assessed otherwise and in accordance with client directives. • The Cobra Floor Sanding machine is 230v, we are using 240v power supply for this machine – we will also use RCD's on this supply • Trailing electrical leads are kept to a minimum and routed so that they are not a tripping hazard or away from working machinery. • Users of hand tools carry out a pre-use visual inspection to ensure in good working order and appropriate to the task. • All guards are in place where required on machines.	2	4	8	All training is given in safe use of machinery.	Yes
Slips Trips and Falls causing injury.									
Waste/Wood Dust removal	3	4	12	• After each shift the dust recovered will be removed from site by Nulife Technicians and placed in the skips provided at the NuLife office. • Technicians to vacuum down the area upon completion of each	2	4	8	Dust must not be left on site at any time. Bagged and removed from site. Hepa filtered vacuums to be used	Yes

Risk Assessment – Wood Floor Prep and Restoration – OBI- Sevendale House

				shift to remove as much dust as practical					
Fire and risk of fire from wood dust	4	4	16	- Check floor for Nails/ Screws before sanding. Remove if found. - Every time the machine is stopped or after completing work, immediately empty the sanding dust and remove from site. - Smoking only to be permitted in designated zones, sand bin or equivalent available for disposing of 'tab-ends', smoking area to be kept away from building.	1	4	4	NuLife technicians will have a small fire extinguisher in the area of works for duration of job.	Yes
Use of planning machine risk Eye and hand injury Back injury/cuts and abrasions	4	4	16	- Area in which planning machine is to be used will be clear & free of obstructions. - All operatives, where abrasive handheld sanding machines are in use, will wear suitable eye protection and gloves. - Technicians to ensure all guards are in place prior to use. - When using edging sanders Technicians to take adequate short breaks to avoid strains.	2	4	8	Eye protection is provided and worn at all times by Technicians when using planning equipment and preparing boards. Safety guards must be used Knee pads provided so Technicians can kneel during edging process	Yes

Additional Comments:

Nearest A&E Dept – Manchester Royal Infirmary Oxford Road Manchester M3 9AW

Scope of works:

To the removal of loose and damaged blocks.

Cleaning of removed blocks

Preparation of the sub floor and re-sticking of all loose and damaged areas.

To the full restoration of wooden flooring including, various grit sanding process and sealing.

This sanding process will remove 0.5mm to a maximum of 2mm from the floor.

Equipment List:

Lifting tools for blocks.

Hand scrapers.

Wood block sanding/cleaning machine.

Screed mixer and trowels.

Edging sander

Orbital sander

Large belt sander

Spider rotary fine sander

Wood dust extraction vacuums

Seal applicators

Sequence of events and method:

Sign in with client undertake site induction and confirm area of works.

Assess area of work and implement safe working zones with barriers and warning signs where practical.

Transport all equipment safely to the area of work or designated storage zone.

Initial removal of all loose blocks and hand scrape large glue residues.

Clean all old glue from block using bench planer machine.

Clean and remove any loose sub floor and then re screed.

Glue and replace cleaned blocks and allow to dry.

Sand floor using various grit abrasives to a maximum of 2mm prior to application of seal.

Post Work Conditions:

Check with client that all completed works are to the expected standard and signed off. Any issues are dealt with on site.

Ensure all equipment is then accounted for and removed via the safest route to the vehicle.

Noise Emissions from the tool

The following emissions values have been measured for the COBRA edge sanding machine in accordance with EN 60745:

Sound pressure level (LPA) Idling 84,2 dB Under load 80,9 dB

Sound power level (LWA) Idling 85,2 dB Under load 91,9 dB

Measuring inaccuracy: + / - 1.5 dB

The noise generated by using the tool is dependent on various factors. Local conditions, such as the size of the room and the properties of the floor surface have an impact on noise emissions

HAV's Statement for Cobra Machine -

The following vibration levels have been measured, in accordance with EN 60745:

Vibration emissions value: $a_h/DS < 2,5 \text{ m/s}^2$

Measuring inaccuracy: $K = 1,5 \text{ m/s}^2$

The following emissions values have been measured for the EDGE SANDER machine in accordance with EN 60745:

Sound pressure level (LPA) idling 90,9 dB under load 92,6 dB

Sound pressure (LWA) idling 101.9 dB under load 103,6 dB

Measuring inaccuracy +/- 1.5 dB

The noise generated by using the tool is dependent on various factors. Local conditions, such as the size of the room and the properties of the floor surface have an impact on noise emissions

HAV's Statement for Edging Machine -

The following vibration levels have been measured, in accordance with EN 60745:

Vibration emissions value: $a_h/DS < 1,9 \text{ m/s}^2$

Measuring inaccuracy: $K = 1,5 \text{ m/s}^2$

The following emissions values have been measured for the SPIDER ROTARY SANDING MACHINE in accordance with EN 60745:

Sound pressure level (LPA) under load 85,7 dB

The noise generated by using the tool is dependent on various factors. Local conditions, such as the size of the room and the properties of the floor surface have an impact on noise emissions

HAV's Statement for Edging Machine -

The following vibration levels have been measured, in accordance with EN 60745:

Vibration emissions value: $a_h/DS < 2,7 \text{ m/s}^2$ - Measuring inaccuracy: $K = 1,5 \text{ m/s}^2$

The following emissions values have been measured for the ORBITAL SANDER in accordance with EN 60745:

Noise sound pressure: 84dB(A)

Noise sound power: 95dB(A)

The noise generated by using the tool is dependent on various factors. Local conditions, such as the size of the room and the properties of the floor surface have an impact on noise emissions

HAV's Statement for Edging Machine -

The following vibration levels have been measured, in accordance with EN 60745:

Random Orbit Sander

Vibration Declared emission (m/s²) 3,0

Uncertainty K (m/s²) 1,5

Work mode Sanding-metal-plate

Test code 60745-2-4

Risk Assessment – Wood Floor Prep and Restoration – OBI- Sevendale House

Print Name:	Sign:	Trade/ occupation:	Date:
Gary King		Wood Floor Technician/Supervisor	Tbc
Clint Perrin		Wood Floor Technician	Tbc
Niall Merrit		Wood Floor Technician	Tbc
John Evans		Floor Prep Technician	Tbc

Safe working Method

- 1) Sign in at reception if applicable and undertake site induction if required
- 2) Establish working area, access & egress and assess the area required for restoration.
- 3) Unload tools from vehicle and transport via safest route observing site rules and manual handling recommendations/training. Transport via the safest route to the work area using disabled ramp for larger equipment. Be extra vigilant for other contractors around the building.
- 4) Safe working zone to be implemented with no access permitted during the process- Run leads/ Kit/ Machines within working area where applicable. If applicable use sheeting to create barrier and reduce dust transfer.
- 5) Put on all issued PPE including Face Fit Masks, Ear Defenders and Safety Glasses prior to commencement of any sanding works
- 6) Floor preparation – Provide ventilation as required, ensure barriers to working area to keep others out. All loose objects removed from floorspace.
- 7) Removal of loose blocks – Provided PPE to be worn when planning or removing glue by hand.
- 8) Clear all loose screed and prep the sub floor for re screeding.
- 9) Mix screed and apply to required areas and allow to cure.
- 10) Once screed is dry re gluing and sticking of blocks using adhesive.
- 11) Sanding of Floor using various grade abrasive grit papers to a fine sand to finish – follow safe system of work and specification guidelines.
- 12) Technicians must keep the area clean and tidy for the duration of the works.
- 13) Full vacuum down of all surfaces after the initial sanding process to keep the area free of dust prior to application of seal.
- 14) Ensure Technicians take adequate breaks to check atmosphere for dust to ensure dust collection is working to its full capacity and no transfer to other areas of the building.
- 15) Ensure adequate breaks are taken to check machines & Dust bag is emptied. Dust bins or boxes must be placed in vehicle for safe removal and not left on site at the end of the shift. Fire extinguisher must be in close proximity for duration of works
- 16) Post work conditions – ensure all equipment is accounted for and the area is left clear and tidy prior to equipment is removed safely to vehicles and not causing an obstruction.



HAND-ARM VIBRATION EXPOSURE CALCULATOR

Version 4.3 January 2014

Tool or process name	Vibration magnitude m/s ² r.m.s.	Exposure points per hour	Time to reach EAV 2.5 m/s ² A (8)		Time to reach ELV 5 m/s ² A (8)		Exposure duration		Partial exposure m/s ² A (8)	Partial exposure points
			hours	minutes	hours	minutes	hours	minutes		
Floor Sanding Machine	2.5	13	8		>24		0.45		0.6	6
Edge Sanding Machine	2.5	13	8		>24		0.45		0.6	6
Orbital Sander	5	50	2		8		0.45		1.2	23
Spider Floor Sander	2.5	13	8		>24		0.45		0.6	6
Tool or process 5										
Tool or process 6										

☒ Lock Tool or process names

Zoom to fit

Help

Reset

Instructions for use:

Enter vibration magnitudes and exposure durations in the white areas

To calculate, press <Enter>, or move the cursor to a different cell

The results are displayed in the yellow areas

To clear all cells, click on the 'Reset' button

Tick the 'Lock tool or process name' check box to prevent 'Reset' clearing these cells

For more information, click the 'Help' button

Daily exposure m/s ² A (8)	Total exposure points
1.6	41

Exposure likely to be below
2.5m/s²A(8) EAV (100 points)

Risk Assessment – Wood Floor Prep and Restoration – OBI- Sevedale House

Vibration magnitude, a_{hw} (m/s ²)	Exposure time, T									
	5 min	15 min	30 min	1 h	1 h 30 min	2 h	3 h	4 h	5 h	6 h
40	265	800								
30	150	460	800							
25	105	315	625	1250						
20	67	200	400	800	1200					
19	60	180	360	720	1100	1450				
18	54	160	325	650	970	1300				
17	48	145	290	580	865	1160				
16	43	130	255	510	770	1050				
15	38	115	225	450	675	900	1350			
14	33	98	195	390	580	765	1200			
13	28	85	170	340	505	675	1000	1350		
12	24	72	145	290	430	575	865	1150	1450	
11	20	61	120	240	365	485	725	970	1200	1450
10	17	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	1200
9	14	41	81	160	245	325	485	650	810	970
8	11	32	64	130	190	255	385	510	640	770
7	9	25	49	98	145	195	295	390	490	590
6	8	18	36	72	110	145	215	290	360	430
5.5	5	15	31	61	91	120	165	240	305	365
5	4	13	25	50	75	100	150	200	250	300
4.5	3	10	21	41	61	81	120	160	205	245
4	3	8	16	32	48	64	95	130	160	190
3.5	2	6	13	25	37	49	75	98	125	145
3	2	5	9	18	27	36	54	72	90	110
2.5	1	3	6	13	19	25	38	50	63	75
2	1	2	4	8	12	16	24	32	40	48
1.5	0	1	2	5	7	9	14	18	23	27
1	0	1	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12

The table above is a 'ready reckoner' for calculating daily vibration exposures. All you need is the vibration magnitude (level) and exposure time. The ready-reckoner covers a range of vibration magnitudes up to 40 m/s² and a range of exposure times up to 10 hours.

The exposures for different combinations of vibration magnitude and exposure time are given in exposure points instead of values in m/s² A(8). You may find the exposure points easier to work with than the A(8) values:

exposure points change simply with time: twice the exposure time, twice the number of points;

exposure points can be added together, for example where a worker is exposed to two or more different sources of vibration in a day;

the exposure action value (2.5 m/s² A(8)) is equal to 100 points; the exposure limit value (5 m/s² A(8)) is equal to 400 points;

Using the ready reckoner

1. Find the vibration magnitude (level) for the tool or process (or the nearest value) on the grey scale on the left of the table.
2. Find the exposure time (or the nearest value) on the grey scale across the bottom of the table.

Risk Assessment – Wood Floor Prep and Restoration – OBI- Sevendale House

3. Find the value in the table that lines up with the magnitude and time. The illustration shows how it works for a magnitude of 5 m/s² and an exposure time of 3 hours: in this case the exposure corresponds to 150 points.

4. Compare the points value with the exposure action and limit values (100 and 400 points respectively). In this example the score of 150 points lies above the exposure action value.

The colour of the square containing the exposure points value tells you whether the exposure exceeds, or is likely to exceed, the exposure action or limit value:

	Above limit value
	Likely to be above limit value
	Above action value
	Likely to be above action value
	Below action value

5. If a worker is exposed to more than one tool or process during the day, repeat steps 1 – 3 for each one, add the points, and compare the total with the exposure action value (100) and the exposure limit value (400).