

RISK ASSESSMENT				Nature of Safety Subject /Activity:				 AJ KELLY Demolition • Asbestos Removal • Remediation 07495 965555 01928 511455 The Heath Business & Technical Park Runcorn, Cheshire WAT 4QX www.ajkelly.ltd			
AUTHORED BY:		Mick Daynes		APPROVED BY:							
POSITION:		Safety Consultant/trainer		POSITION:				CONTRACTS MANAGER			
DATE:		31-07-2024		DATE:							
SIGNATURE:				SIGNATURE:							
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION											
HAZARD (VISUAL IDENTIFICATION):						HAZARD TASK (DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY):					
						Sost-stripping and demolition of the former College.					
PERSONS AFFECTED BY THE WORKS											
PERSONS EXPOSED:	PERSONS CARRYING OUT THE TASK				☐	OFFICIAL VISITORS		☐	NUMBER EXPOSED:		20+
	ONSITE STAFF				☐	MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC		☐			
	SUB-CONTRACTORS				☐	YOUNG PERSONS		☐	DURATION AND FREQUENCY OF EXPOSURE:		Everyday 24 weeks
	DRIVERS				☐	OTHER		☐			
RISK EVALUATION											
SEVERITY (S)		Risk Factor (RF)									
(6) Multi-fatal		6	12	18	24	30	36	Very high risk	Very high risk	Intolerable – Do not start work.	
(5) Fatality		5	10	15	20	25	30	High risk	High risk	Work can commence with a reassessment of the risk levels and direct supervision.	
(4) Major		4	8	12	16	20	24				
(3) Notifiable		3	6	9	12	15	18				
(2) Minor		2	4	6	8	10	12	Medium risk			
(1) Negligible		1	2	3	4	5	6	Low risk			

(1) Very rare						(6) Almost Certain	Medium risk	Tolerable: reduce where practicable			
						(5) Frequent					
		(3) Occasional		(4) Regular				Safe condition.			
						Low Risk					
LIKELIHOOD (L)											
HAZARDS:	CONSEQUENCES WITH NO CONTROL MEASURES	Initial risk rating			CONTROLS				Present risk rating		
		S	L	RF					S	L	RF
Moving plant	Death Potential for serious injury or fatality if persons hit by plant	6	4	24	The induction will include detailed safety instructions on how to work around the plant and where it will be operating. All plant operators will have CPCS or equivalent operator safety training. Any operatives working with the plant will have CPCS or CCDO training to ensure the ability to work safely around the plant. Plant and pedestrian routes will be segregated by physical barriers where reasonably practicable. Controlled zones for plant operations will be set up and carefully managed. Signage indicating where the plant could be working will be displayed around the work area. All operatives on site will wear high-visibility clothing.				6	1	6
Working with/ maintaining plant.	Potential for injury/death from working on plant e.g. trapping a person's limbs within attachments or other moving parts of the plant.	6	5	30	Only trained and competent operatives will attempt to maintain/repair the plant or attach/detach equipment. The plant will be regularly checked for maintenance issues in accordance with PUWER (1998), and records will be kept. The plant will be completely isolated before operatives are allowed to work in their immediate vicinity. Safe working spaces for plant operations will be set up and carefully managed. All operatives will wear safety boots, gloves, and overalls for foot, hand, and skin protection.				6	1	6
lighting	Potential for injury, slips, trips, and falls	3	3	9	Task lighting will be supplied and used in areas deemed necessary.				3	1	3

Construction dust	Respiratory injury	4	3	12	Dust suppression will be used where required: a hosepipe and water bottle for internal work and a dust Cannon for external work. Operatives will incorporate other dust-reducing methods where possible, avoiding dry sweeping. Windows will be opened for ventilation. Operative to use of RPE as a last resort, if required. All operatives will have a face-fit test.	4	1	4
Moving vehicles	Death Potential for serious injury or fatality if persons hit by vehicles	6	4	24	All vehicles report to the site office Regulated tipping/collection points: Only designated vehicle and pedestrian routes will be used. An operative will be used as a banksman to escort vehicles at any points where vehicles need to cross pedestrian routes	6	2	8
Traffic movements- external and deliveries	Death Potential for serious injury or fatality if persons hit by vehicles	6	4	24	Vehicles will be escorted in/out of the site by an operator acting as a banksman where necessary.	6	2	12
Uncovering of material suspected to contain asbestos	Potential for exposure/contamination of operatives. Asbestos present in the building; all may not have been discovered.	6	4	24	All operatives are to be a minimum 1-day asbestos awareness trained and are to work diligently. If suspected, work shall cease until the nature of the suspect material has been established. The affected areas will be closed off, and warning notices will be posted. Certified operatives will then remove asbestos.	6	1	4
Unplanned contact with ACM	Inhalation of asbestos fibre Asbestosis	6	3	18	Review the R&D survey prior to demolition works and identify and sticker ACM in the area. Operatives to hold asbestos awareness training as a minimum when working near asbestos	6	1	6

Demolition of equipment/structures (Drop Zones)	Falling objects/projectiles Collapse of structure Death Broken limbs Cuts, abrasions	6	5	30	Drop zones are to be established to consider the projectile effects of items from loads being dropped and items impacting other items whilst being dropped. Drop zones are to be segregated, and signage will be displayed Marshal to be present at all times outside of the drop zone, managing the area and preventing unauthorised access All overhead items are to be left safe and secure prior to entering the personnel into the drop zone No persons are to work underneath a temporary demolished structure Structures are to be left safely and supported when demolition work is not taking place.	6	1	6
Fire	Potential for multiple deaths and serious injury	6	3	18	No naked flames around the fuelling area Fire alarm systems set up around the site All operatives are to be briefed on fire safety procedure The fuel store is to be locked when not in use. Dry powder fire extinguishers are to be put in place. Certified fire marshall on-site at all times. Hot works permits are to be issued.	6	1	6
Structural instability	Potential for injury/death.	6	4	24	All operatives are to be fully trained and follow the agreed method.	6	1	6
Live Services	Electrocution Electric Shock Fire Explosion Death Burns Property Damage	6	5	30	Ensure isolation certs in place prior to demolition Live services that remain are identified. Any unidentified services In the area should be left, work stopped, and H/S Manager should be contacted	6	1	6

Electricity	Slips, Trips Electric Shock Sprains, Strains, Broken limbs Death Burns	6	3	18	Leads are to be run neatly along the roof or overhead height if/ where practicable. All lead junction boxes and power tools must be pre-used and inspected for defects before use. All electric equipment must have a valid portable appliance test and be up-to-date. Defective equipment is to be quarantined, and the supervisor is informed. Only trained and competent personnel to use electrical equipment/ power tools. All electrical equipment is to be 110v only.	6	1	6
						6	1	6
Access / Egress Housekeeping	Slips, Trips, Falls Strains/sprains Broken limbs Unauthorised access	3	5	15	Adhere to site walkways, keep fire exits clear The work area must be kept tidy, and all debris must be cleared immediately. Walkways are to be kept clear of materials and debris Safety Boots are to be worn and in good condition, ensuring plenty of grip on the sole and steel toe caps Cables are to be run tidily and at height where possible to prevent trailing cables Hoses to be kept off the floor away from access areas Work area to be suitably segregated and signage in place with barriers to prevent unauthorised access to the area All operatives are to be made aware of uneven floor surfaces in the area	3	1	3
						6	1	6
Remote and mobile plant.	Contact with people plant. Overturn Contact with structures Equipment failure Crushing Death Property damage	6	5	30	Operatives to hold training to operate the plant Record of thorough examination to be in place for plant Pre-use inspection prior to use Review the area for overhead obstruction, such as pipe bridges and structures, prior to and during the use Review area for suitable ground conditions, including the identification of drain plinths prior to use Ensure the ground is suitable for loading and manoeuvring of plant Machine to be isolated when operatives enter into the working zone of the plant to clear/load materials While in operation, the area around the plant is to be segregated, and no persons apart from direct banksman are to be present within that area No persons are to work under/pass under the arm, bucket, of plant at any time	6	1	6

CoSHH and environmental protection.	Potential for people or environment to be affected by work processes	3	5	15	Operatives will be briefed on the CoSHH assessments during induction. The CoSHH assessments will be made available. PPE will be worn where necessary. All fuels will be held in bunded bowsters. A spill kit will be made available and used for any spills.	3	1	3
Noise	Potential for damaging hearing when operating plant, machinery, and tools. Nuisance/disruption to the working operatives from site work	3	4	12	An assessment of the noise level will be carried out by competent operatives. Where the noise levels exceed 80db, operatives will wear ear protection. The plant is used only between 8.00 am and 5 pm. Noise monitoring will be carried out.	3	1	3
Use of tools and equipment. Risk of injury to operatives	Risk of injury to personnel Risk of injury to eyes	4	4	16	Operative to be familiar with the use of the selected tool Tool to be fit for purpose and not misused Tools to be pre-use inspected Damaged equipment to be removed from use and quarantined Operative to wear eye protection and cut five gloves and hearing protection when using tools Area to be barriered off where the risk of flying particles is present Operative to utilise hearing protection when using tools Tools to be stored away when not in use Operatives are to be made aware of the permissible trigger time on their work equipment. Trigger times will be briefed during the daily briefing and signed for on the Vibration exposure record.	4	1	4

Vibration	Risk of nerve damage after prolonged exposure to vibrating tools Ground vibration	4	2	8	Vibration exposure record to be signed Daily. Never exceed your trigger time limit Equipment to be serviced and maintained Rotation of equipment Hands to be kept dry. This will encourage good circulation Source Anti-Vibration / reduced vibration tools. These should be well maintained to prevent excess vibration. If an operative has an outstanding complaint due to vibration, inform supervision. Health surveillance of those exposed to vibration to be in effect HAVS assessment sheets are to be completed daily					4	1	4
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT												
												
BS EN 397			BS EN 20345		BS EN 20471 Class-2	BS EN 388	BS EN166 F	BS EN 470	BS EN 352	BS EN 140	BS EN 363	
Remember: A RISK ASSESSMENT IS ONLY AS GOOD AS EVERYONE CONCERNED PUTTING IT INTO PRACTICE.												
Monitoring:	The persons responsible for maintaining a safe place of work are: Overall – Director Implementation, monitoring, and arrangements – Supervisor											
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION												

RISK ASSESSMENT			Nature of Safety Subject /Activity: First Aid							
AUTHORED BY:				APPROVED BY:						
POSITION:				POSITION:						
DATE:				DATE:						
SIGNATURE:				SIGNATURE:						
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION										
HAZARD (VISUAL IDENTIFICATION):					HAZARD TASK (DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY):					
					General first aid requirements for the works being carried out within the site.					
PERSONS AFFECTED BY THE WORKS										
PERSONS EXPOSED:	PERSONS CARRYING OUT THE TASK		☐		OFFICIAL VISITORS		☐		NUMBER EXPOSED:	Variable
	ONSITE STAFF		☐		MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC		☐			
	SUB-CONTRACTORS		☐		YOUNG PERSONS		☐		DURATION AND FREQUENCY OF EXPOSURE:	Variable
	DRIVERS		☐		OTHER		☐			
RISK EVALUATION										
SEVERITY (S)		Risk Factor (RF)								
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(2) Minor		2	4	6	8	10	12			Low Risk
(1) Negligible		1	2	3	4	5	6	Low Risk	Safe condition.	
(1) Very rare						(6) Almost Certain				
(2) Remote						(5) Frequent				
(3) Occasional				(4) Regular						
LIKELIHOOD (L)										

HAZARD:	CONSEQUENCES WITH NO CONTROL MEASURES	Initial risk rating			CONTROLS	Present risk rating		
		S	L	RF		S	L	RF
Lack of prompt medical attention leading to an increase in the degree of injury.	Potential for fatal injuries.	5	4	20	The site's first aider will be identified during the site induction. Adequate persons will be trained in first aid for the degree of hazard, area of the premises, and several staff. Instructions shall be given on what might happen, how the alarm will be raised, what to do, including calling the emergency services, where to go to reach safety or get rescue equipment, who will control the incident, and the name of any other key people such as first aiders. A person will be appointed/designated in line with the Emergency Notices to take charge of an emergency, call an ambulance, and look after first aid equipment.	5	2	10
Lack of proper medical supplies leading to an increase in the degree of injury.	Potential for fatal injuries.	5	4	20	As per the First Aid Regulations 1981, a fully stocked first aid kit conforming to BS: 8599 standard and suitable for the number of persons on site will be available at all times.	5	1	5

Serious injuries from plant or working practices	Potential for serious or fatal injuries	5	5	25	Proper risk assessments will be in place on a task-per-task basis to help eliminate risks on-site. All works will be carried out as per the supplied works books or method statements. Before undertaking any new procedures, all persons will receive on-the-job training, induction, and toolbox talks.	5	1	5
Monitoring and reporting injuries	Reoccurrence of injuries	6	4	24	All injuries on site will be reported through the first aid book. The office will be made aware of the recorded injuries so that, if required, the affected person's doctor can be notified.	6	1	6

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT

								
-	BS EN 20345	BS EN 20471 Class-2	BS EN 388	-	BS EN 340	-	-	-

Remember: A RISK ASSESSMENT IS ONLY AS GOOD AS EVERYONE CONCERNED PUTTING IT INTO PRACTICE.

Monitoring:	The first aid equipment supplied should consider the identified hazards to provide the correct equipment. The first aid training should consider the hazards so that specific and correct training is conducted.
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The persons responsible for maintaining a safe place of work are:

- Overall – Site Manager,
- Implementation, monitoring, and arrangements – Site Supervisor,

