



Scaffolding Design Services

DESIGN RISK ASSESSMENT

Project: Façade Access and Temporary Roof

Site: Great Johns Street Hotel

Client: Gilbert Ash

Project Number: 9050-CPD-ZZ-RA-X-1021-A01

Date: 06/12/2020

Pages: 7

Produced by: JW

Design Risk Assessment

Project: Façade Access and Temporary Roof
 Site: Great Johns Street Hotel
 Client: Gilbert Ash
 Project Number: 9050-CPD-ZZ-RA-X-1021-A01 Date: 06/12/2020

Hazard Reference	Hazard Source
A	C.O.S.H.H.
B	Collision / Impact
C	Competence
D	Confined Space
E	Electricity
F	Environmental Conditions
G	Erection / Dismantle
H	Fire Exposure / Explosion / Heat
I	General Use
J	Ground / Foundation
K	Manual Handling
L	Materials
M	Miscellaneous
N	Noise
O	Obstruction
P	Plant / Machinery
Q	Stability / Overturning
R	Traffic
S	Vandalism / Misuse
T	Vibration
U	Working at Height
V	Welfare & First Aid
W	Working Near Water
X	Public Safety

Person Reference	Persons at Risk
1	Scaffold Erection Team
2	Scaffold User
3	Other Site Personnel
4	General Public
5	All

Risk Rating Components

Rating	Severity (S)
1	No Injury / No Damage
2	Minor Injury / Minor Damage
3	Major Injury / Severe Damage
4	Fatality / Collapse/Failure

Rating	Probability (P)
1	Improbable
2	Remotely Possible
3	Possible
4	Probable
5	Likely / Frequent

Risk Rating (RR)
Risk Rating (RR) = Severity (S) x Probability (P)
Low Risk = 1 - 6 Medium Risk = 7 - 11 High Risk 12 - 20

Identification of Residual Hazards:

The following symbol is used on Clear Plan Design Drawings to identify where residual hazards remain on the scaffold.



'A 1' - Hazard Reference. See column one in assessment.

The risks have been separated into two different categories; site specific and generic. All site specific risks have a hazard symbol and will be highlighted on the drawing if required, whereas generic risks can be found in this document.

CDM 2015
 THE CONSTRUCTION (DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 2015

IN ORDER TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE AND CONTROL RISK; SAFETY, HEALTH AND THE DESIGN RISK ASSESSMENT HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED IN THE PREPARATION / MODIFICATION OF THIS DESIGN, THROUGH CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHERS.

SOME RESIDUAL HAZARDS/RISKS MAY REMAIN. THESE ARE IDENTIFIED WITH A HAZARD SYMBOL AND REFERENCE. APS OPERATION MANAGERS AND/OR THE CLIENT SHOULD ASSESS AND MANAGE THESE RESIDUAL HAZARDS/RISKS. (IF APPLICABLE REFER TO THE DESIGN RISK ASSESSMENT).

Design Risk Assessment - SITE SPECIFIC

Site: Great Johns Street Hotel
Client: Gilbert Ash

Project No.: Façade Access and Temporary Roof
Date: 06/12/2020

Hazard Reference	Hazard	Person Reference	Uncontrolled Risk Rating			Control Measures	Controlled Risk Rating		
			S	P	RR		S	P	RR
J 1	Capability of the ground to carry the loads imposed upon it by the scaffolding structure. SITE SPECIFIC RISK	5	3	3	9	It is the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure that the ground upon which the scaffold is based is capable of carrying the loads imposed upon it. Maximum leg loads and ground bearing pressures are given in the design calculations.	3	1	3
U 1	Working at Height	1	4	3	12	Scaffolders must comply with the procedures stipulated in current revision of NASC safety guidance SG4 at all times as a minimum precaution.	4	1	4
X 3	Injury to the Public during erection/dismantling SITE SPECIFIC RISK	4	4	3	12	Signage and barriers to be installed around the working area, to maintain exclusion zones and to keep the public on safe pathways. If exclusion zones not feasible, a banksman is to direct the public.	4	1	4

Design Risk Assessment - **GENERIC**

Site: Great Johns Street Hotel
Client: Gilbert Ash

Project No.: Façade Access and Temporary Roof
Date: 06/12/2020

Hazard Reference	Hazard	Person Reference	Uncontrolled Risk Rating			Control Measures	Controlled Risk Rating		
			S	P	RR		S	P	RR
C 1	Inexperienced or untrained scaffold personnel.	5	3	3	9	Professional Scaffold Contractors only provide competent scaffolders with the necessary skills and experience to carry out the required tasks and to review training needs both for refresher and for development needs. In the selection of suitable and competent supervisors the scaffolders refer to, and choose from a training matrix that is constantly updated.	3	1	3
D 1	Confined Space	5	4	4	16	Scaffolding Contractor only provide trained and competent scaffolders with the necessary skills and experience to carry out confined space tasks and to review training needs both for refresher and for development needs. Contractor will employ a safe system of works along with an adequate emergency arrangement before the works commence.	4	3	12
D 2	Poor Lighting for Erection/Dismantle	1,2,3	4	4	16	The site should be sufficiently lighted for the erection and dismantling.	4	1	4
F 1	Inclement weather conditions.	1, 2, 3.	2	3	6	Scaffolding should not be used in periods of inclement weather. Scaffolding that is in progress should always be left in a safe and secure state with appropriate signage and/or tags. Monitoring of weather forecasts as required should be done using: www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/uk_forecast_weather.html	2	1	2
G 1	Vertical joints in scaffold standards	1	4	3	12	Scaffolders to ensure all joints where loads are in tension must be spliced using the correct number of swivel couplers to carry the load.	4	1	3
G2	Staging of scaffold upon erection and dismantling	1	3	3	9	Scaffolding Contractor to provide clear and concise drawing with breakdown of stages shown. Scaffolding Contractor supervisor will be on site with good understanding of the work to be carried out.	3	1	3
G3	Check fittings	1,2,3	2	4	8	Check fittings will be fixed as shown on the design. Ensure loads do not exceed that of which is stated in the calculations and on the side of the drawing. Fittings must be checked regularly upon site inspection using a scaffold spanner.	2	1	3

Design Risk Assessment - **GENERIC**

Site: Great Johns Street Hotel
Client: Gilbert Ash

Project No.: Façade Access and Temporary Roof
Date: 06/12/2020

Hazard Reference	Hazard	Person Reference	Uncontrolled Risk Rating			Control Measures	Controlled Risk Rating		
			S	P	RR		S	P	RR
J 2	Services beneath where scaffold load is transferred into ground.	5	3	3	9	M/C to provide drawings of Services or other means of ensuring where underground services are to be made available for Scaffold Contractors/operators.	3	1	3
J 3	Capability of the existing structure to carry the loads imposed upon it by the scaffolding structure.	5	3	3	9	It is the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure that the existing structure upon which the scaffold is based is capable of carrying the loads imposed upon it. Maximum leg loads and bearing pressures are given in the design calculations.	3	1	3
J 4	Overloading existing slab	1	4	3	12	No stacking of scaffolding materials. Care not to exceed capacity existing concrete slab. Appropriate loading, unloading and storage areas to be confirmed by Main Contractor.	4	1	4
K 1	Handling of scaffolding components and materials	1	2	4	8	The Manual Handling Regulations should be adhered to at all times by scaffolders. Correct lifting procedures and lifting aids should be employed.	2	2	4
L 1	Use of inferior scaffolding components and materials.	5	3	2	6	All scaffold materials are checked before they leave the depot and re-checked before erection for damage and wear and tear. Components not conforming to the requirements stipulated in BS1139, BS 2482, BSEN 12810 and BSEN 12811 are repaired or discarded as appropriate. All tubular materials conform to the 'as-new' condition.	3	1	3
N 1	Noise pollution from the erection and / or dismantling of scaffolding.	5	2	4	8	Wherever possible erection and dismantling works should be carried out in normal working hours when in the proximity of residential areas. Scaffolders and site personnel should ensure they have the necessary PPE to protect themselves against persistent high noise levels.	2	2	4
P 1	Unorganised crane/forklift lifting	5	4	4	16	All lifts to adhere to a site specific lifting plan - ground bearing pressure of additional load of scaffolding equipment to be noted and provided for. Correct plant with a sufficient load capacity to be used for lift, and correct tying method to be used and performed by a qualified banksman.	4	1	4

Design Risk Assessment - **GENERIC**

Site: Great Johns Street Hotel
Client: Gilbert Ash

Project No.: Façade Access and Temporary Roof
Date: 06/12/2020

Hazard Reference	Hazard	Person Reference	Uncontrolled Risk Rating			Control Measures	Controlled Risk Rating		
			S	P	RR		S	P	RR
O 2	Temporary Access During Erection	1	4	4	16	Due to the nature of the design, on site conditions or general layout, in order to erect the scaffold safely, temporary means of access to the scaffold being erected may be required from towers or additional scaffold platforms being temporarily erected.	4	1	4
Q 1	Scaffold instability from overturning.	5	3	3	9	Special attention should be given to kentledge/anchor details on the design drawing during erection. The scaffolding inspector should ensure that all check fittings, kentledge quantities and anchors are correctly installed as part of their regular inspection procedure. Certificates for anchor pull tests should be attained prior to handover.	3	1	3
S 1	Misuse of scaffolding by trespassing members of the public.	4	4	4	16	The main contractor should create and maintain strict site access policies. Site boundaries should be secure at all times and access and egress routes from the scaffold removed after each shift.	4	1	4
S 2	Misuse of scaffolding by site workers.	1, 2, 3.	4	3	12	Access to the scaffold should be by authorised personnel only with adequate supervision in place at all times.	4	1	4
S 4	Unauthorised removal of scaffold ties or tie mechanism.	5	4	3	12	Ties should be clearly marked with tie tags. Site personnel should be briefed on the importance of the scaffold tie and the consequences of unauthorised removal. Any tie or any part of the tie mechanism should not be removed or altered without written consent of the design team. In most cases removal of the tie or tie mechanism will result in re-design.	4	1	4
S 5	Temporary Stability During Erection	5	4	3	12	Temporary Ties, Buttress or Raker's to be erected to maintain the Stability of the scaffold until the scaffold is completed / suitably Tied in thus ensuring the scaffold is stable.	4	1	4
T 1	Vibration caused by passing trains, the use of plant and machinery or general work in the vicinity of the scaffold causing scaffold fittings to become loose.	5	3	3	9	The checking of a suitable selection of scaffolding fittings should be incorporated into the weekly inspection of the scaffold. Critical fittings such as beam supports and check fittings should be checked during each inspection. Where possible fittings should be checked for tightness using a scaffold spanner.	3	2	6

Design Risk Assessment - **GENERIC**

Site: Great Johns Street Hotel
Client: Gilbert Ash

Project No.: Façade Access and Temporary Roof
Date: 06/12/2020

Hazard Reference	Hazard	Person Reference	Uncontrolled Risk Rating			Control Measures	Controlled Risk Rating		
			S	P	RR		S	P	RR
U 1	Working at Height	1	4	3	12	Scaffolders must comply with the procedures stipulated in current revision of NASC safety guidance SG4 at all times as a minimum precaution.	4	1	4
V 1	Minor Injury caused by general working on site	1, 2, 3.	2	3	6	The site should always have a stocked and accessible first aid kit with a trained first aider available during all working periods. All aspects of Health and Safety should be addressed by the main contractor in accordance with the Health and Safety Act.	2	3	6
X 2	Public Disorientation	4	4	4	16	Signage is to be installed by the main contractor, to ensure public safety when using the public access scaffold, and to ensure public access scaffold is used correctly.	4	1	4
X 4	Scaffold erection/working in the vicinity of public site	4	4	4	16	Effective exclusion zones to be set up around the working areas during scaffold installation. To be achieved by providing adequate barriers . Warning signs to be clearly displayed.	4	1	4
X 5	Trip and Slip	4	3	4	12	It is the responsibility of the Main Contractor to ensure that any exposed/extended sole pads are inside protected areas (hoarding, fencing, signage etc).	3	1	3
X 6	Separation of scaffold from Public	4	4	4	16	Main Contractor to provide hoarding, lighting and signage in accordance to standards/specifications in order to keep the public separate from the scaffold.	4	1	4
X 7	Clearances	4	4	5	20	Attention should be drawn to minimum clearances and special measures (i.e. protruding tubes to be cut) requirements as specified in the drawings to ensure /maintain pedestrian flow and prevent any injury.	4	1	4