DEMOLITION RISK ASSESMENT
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DEMOLITION RISK ASSESMENT

Hazard	Risk	To	Severity	Likelihood	Assessment	Control	Residual Risk
Temporary instability of structure	Possible uncontrolled Collapse Possible physical Injury Possible plant Damage Operatives, contractors and member of the public being hit by falling debris.	Site Personnel General Public	H	M	H	• Control and STOP assess to structure prior to and during demolition. • Trained/experienced operatives to carry out demolition works and continually asses the structure as work progresses. • Mechanical methods with safe long reach from the structure • Use remote methods of demolition where reasonably practicable. • Maintain demolition exclusion zones with relevant warning signage attached. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** • Reduces the risk of injury to operatives and members of the public. • Reduces the risk of uncontrolled collapse of structures. • Ensures risks to operatives is minimised, utilising remote demolition techniques where possible. • Ensures that operatives and members of the public are segregated from high risk areas.	Temporary instability of structure
COVID 19	Infection	Site Personel	H	H		• Always observe government rule of social distancing 2m apart. • Wash hands every 20 minutes. • Have available anti-bacterial wipes, hand gel within the welfare facilities. • Remove work clothes after shift, dispose or wash. • Travel in separate vehicles. • Stagger breaktimes to keep a safe distance.	M

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Hazard	Risk	To	Severity	Likelihood	Assessment	Control	Residual Risk
Hand tools in Demolition	Falls Falling materials Due to access problems Impact with tool Musculo skeletal injuries HAVS Inhalation of dust	Site Personel	M	M	H	• Ensure that the tool is correct for the job. • Ensure that the tool is in good working order. • Ensure that the operative is instructed how to use the tool safely. • Ensure that lighting is sufficient. • Ensure that the access is safe with any working platform compliant with Work at Height Regulations. • All leading edges must be guarded with double rails and toe boards to comply with Work at Height Regulations. • Work should be suitably scheduled/phased. • PPE appropriate to the task is issued and used. • Select low vibration tools and limit the use of equipment to restrict vibration dose. • Work to manufactures guidance and rotate work force so as not to expose workers to high levels of vibration. • Keep hands warm/massage fingers during work (gloves to be worn). • Only trained/experienced operators to operate equipment. • Carry out six monthly health surveillance checks. **Extent to which they control the risk:** • Will reduce the likelihood of strains, sprains etc. • Helps to reduce the risk of injury from breaking tools. required & the risk of musculo-skeletal injury.	L

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						• Should ensure that all personnel work to the safe method. • Will help to prevent slips, trips and falls. • Should prevent operatives working below dangerous areas. • Will help to protect against falling or flying debris, cuts and noise when used correctly. • Will reduce vibration and the risk of developing HAVS. • Warming the hands improves blood circulation and reduces the risk of developing HAVS • Health surveillance should identify symptoms at an early stage and ensure that operatives do not develop HAVS.	
Hazard	**Risk**	**To**	**Severity**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Control**	**Residual Risk**
Possible Physical Injury	Manual Handling & Manual Work	Site Personel	M	M	H	• Operatives to assess load physical capability prior to lift. • Utilise mechanical lifting and carrying aids where possible. • Team lifts to be employed where necessary. • Operatives to be trained in kinetic method of lifting. ensure good housekeeping standards i.e. site kept tidy/waste build-up minimized. • Operative to wear PPE against substance or material being carried as required by the COSHH assessment. Maximum weight for repetitive lifts not to exceed: Male = 20kgs, Female = 15kgs ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** • Ensures operative capable of carrying out the task.	L

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						• Reduces the amount of manual lifting required. • Team lifting will help reduce strains. • Ensures operative capable of carrying out the task. • Helps ensure clear/safe route for carrying load thus reducing potential for trips / falls. • Provides some protection to operative against injury and contamination. • Will reduce the risk of workers suffering injuries from lifting and handling.	
Hazard	**Risk**	**To**	**Severity**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Control**	**Residual Risk**
Psittacosis (Ornithosis)	Pigeon Guano	Site Personel	M	M	H	• Wear protective clothing i.e. gloves, masks, Disposable Coveralls • Provide information and instruction (toolbox talk). • Wash hands after handling any contaminated clothing or other materials and before eating, drinking or smoking. • Do not touch dead birds with unprotected hands. • Exclude unauthorised personnel from area. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** • Will prevent inhalation and contact with hazardous content. • Will ensure that others are not exposed to hazardous dust.	L
Hazard	**Risk**	**To**	**Severity**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Control**	**Residual Risk**
Needles and Sharps.	Exposure to blood-borne viruses (discarded needles/syringes).	Site Personel	M	L	M	• Survey workplace to identify any obvious needles & remove using litter picker and plastic container. • PPE to include: safety footwear with steel mid-	L

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						soles, Tyvek overalls, full face RPE & gloves. • Ensure any open wounds are covered with waterproof dressings. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** • Will reduce risk of injury from needles. • Will again reduce risk of injury from needles. • Will reduce the risk of cross infection.	
Hazard	**Risk**	**To**	**Severity**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Control**	**Residual Risk**
Noise induced hearing loss. Complaints from site Neighbours.	Noise & Noise Nuisance	Site Personnel General Public	M	M	M	• Use most modern silenced plant available. • Operatives, contractors and visitors to wear hearing protection in hearing protection zones that are established. • Noise monitoring equipment to be utilised in sensitive areas as required. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** • Reduces the levels of noise emissions. • Brings the person's noise exposure levels below the Noise at Work Reg's 2005. • Ensures noise exposure can be monitored when required with work procedures amended as required.	L
Hazard	**Risk**	**To**	**Severity**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Control**	**Residual Risk**
Material Transport & Traffic Management	Possible physical injury, Collision, mud left on roads	Site Personnel General Public	M	M	H	• Vehicles and plant to be fitted with reversing alarm / flashing amber beacon. • Ensure that all vehicles use the agreed traffic routes on site, and traffic management plan is adhered to. • Vehicles to be banked at all times while on site, loading/unloading.	L

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						Extent to which they control the risk: • Helps to avoid collision with objects, vehicles and personnel. • Reduces the risk of impact injury occurring. • Will make others aware of the presence of danger.	
Hazard	**Risk**	**To**	**Severity**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Control**	**Residual Risk**
Slips, Trips and Falls	• Possible injury to occupant's in office and car park areas. • Poor housekeeping. • Spillages of liquids. • Mud and loose rubble. • Uneven floors and ground areas. • Obstructions. • Inadequate lighting. • Inadequate signage. • Unguarded excavations and open edges where there is a risk of a fall. • Work at height.	Site Personnel General Public	M	M	H	• Good housekeeping to be maintained on site and public access routes to the outside areas of site. • Clear up any spillages promptly. • Eliminate uneven floor and ground areas where reasonably practicable. • Maintain clear access routes – clear away any accumulation of rubbish, materials, cables and hoses to prevent obstructions. • Install adequate lighting to work areas, corridors and stairs. • Display information/safety signage. • Erect guardrails to excavations and open edges. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** • Reduces the risk of slips, trips and falls and possible injury to the public, visitors and to site personnel. • Provides adequately lit work areas and access/egress routes to prevent possible slips, trips and falls. • Allows people to know of possible dangers and safe pedestrian routes.	L

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Hazard	Risk	To	Severity	Likelihood	Assessment	Control	Residual Risk
Loading and Unloading of Roll On/Off Skip Handler	Crushing of personnel Tipping of vehicle Contact with overhead services Falling objects	Site Personnel General Public	H	L	M	• Clear area for joint length of truck and skip plus 3 metres. • Ensure unnecessary personnel clear of work/skip area. • Ensure truck is in line with laden skip before loading. • Ensure maximum sideways slope of 5 degrees. • Position skips to be recovered away from overhead cables. • Loads to be levelled prior to recovery and sheeted prior to leaving site. • Operatives to wear all necessary PPE once on site. • Banksmen to be in position when vehicles are reversing. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** • Will keep persons away from falling objects/swinging load. • Reduces risk of vehicle overturning. • Reduces risk of electrocution. • Will help to protect against falling or flying debris. • Helps to avoid collision with objects, vehicles and personnel.	L
Hazard	**Risk**	**To**	**Severity**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Control**	**Residual Risk**
Operations which could present a hazard to the public and third parties. i.e. Demolition close to public footpaths.	Injury to the public or third party	Site Personnel General Public	H	M	H	• Site boundaries to be guarded using Heras fencing/ hoarding etc. • No mechanical demolition or tracking / slewing near boundary lines. Use hand tools only. • Warning notices to be displayed around exclusion zone and site boundaries.	L

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Hazard	Risk	To	Severity	Likelihood	Assessment	Control	Residual Risk
Use of Machinery including 360 excavator	Potential physical injury/crushing/death Potential collisions, property or plant damage Possible damage to hearing Possibility of striking underground services Tipping of vehicles or plant	Site Personnel General Public	H	M	H	• Only operatives trained to CPCS standard for specific plant used to operate machinery. • Ensure machinery guarding is in place at all times. • Each machine to be inspected prior to use and entered in to the PUWER or LOLER register as applicable once a week. Ensure that all devices to keep the operator safe in place on machinery are used i.e. Seat belts. • Establish hearing protection zone around plant/equipment if necessary. • Machines to be banked at all times while in use. • Mirrors or CCTV to be in place on machine to allow for 360° vision for machine operator. • Provide flashing amber light and / or reversing warning siren for all plant required. • Site speed limits to be adhered to. • Obtain service drawings where possible. • Carry out CAT scan of any area to be excavated. • Work in accordance with HSG47 'Avoiding Dangers from Underground Services'. • Only tip or operate on firm level ground to ensure centre of gravity at all times. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** • Machine will be used in a competent safe manor. • That the machines are in a state fit for their use.	L

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						• Protects the user from possible dangers while operating the machine. • Will reduce the risk of hearing damage. • Reduces the risk of machine coming into contact with object or person therefore preventing injury or damage. • Will reduce the risk of striking underground services. • Will reduce the risk of vehicles or plant from tipping over during operation.	
Hazard	**Risk**	**To**	**Severity**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Control**	**Residual Risk**
Dust Types present: Nuisance dust, silica dust, wood dust, plasterboard	Dust inhalation Silicosis Lung cancer COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) Asthma Irritation to eyes Complaints from site neighbours	Site Personnel General Public	M	M	M	• Limit number of persons exposed to dust where practicable. • Screen off areas to prevent dust spreading. • Use of remote controlled cutting equipment where practicable. • Use of on-tool extraction where practicable. • PPF2 disposable masks to be worn during welfare set up works. • PPF3 disposable masks to be worn during soft strip • All mask users to have been face fit tested. • Use water during demolition to suppress dust at ground level. Keep levels down so far as reasonably practical below the Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) of 0.3 mg/m³ Time Weighted Average (TWA) over an 8hr period. • Background monitoring of dust to be undertaken within working area at start of works then once a week/month (depending on	L

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						assessment) to ensure levels are within WEL. • Weekly dust monitoring of the perimeter of the site to ensure dust levels are kept to minimum. Measures to be taken to reduce excessive levels. • Employees to wear suitable eye protection. • Toolbox talks to given to all operatives throughout the works to include dangers of dust, silica dust information, eye protection and fire. • Water suppression to control nuisance dust. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** • Reduces the amount of airborne dusts and the possible effects. • Protects neighbouring properties from possible contact with excessive dust. • Protects site operatives from possible contact with excessive dust. • Raises awareness of dangers of inhaling respirable and inhalable dusts	
Hazard	**Risk**	**To**	**Severity**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Control**	**Residual Risk**
Working at height	Possible or potential death, Possible physical injury	Site Personnel General Public	H	M	H	• Avoid working at height where possible. • The most reasonably practicable means of access to be used where working at height cannot be avoided. • Where used, guard rails, toe-boards, unprotected gaps shall conform to requirements of the Work at Height Regulations i.e. top rail at 950mm min, toe boards 150mm min, gaps of 470mm max. • Use hierarchy of controls when considering work at height; only trained,	L

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						competent operatives to erect & use mobile towers and podium steps; Ladders to be used only for low risk and short duration work with a risk assessment in place. • Statutory weekly inspections of scaffold carried out where appropriate. • All other work equipment including harnesses regularly inspected & maintained in good order. Records of inspections to be maintained. • Operatives trained in working at height and in the safe use of harnesses. • Restraint mode to be adopted wherever possible when using harness and lanyard secured back a secure and tested anchor point. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** • Working at height hazards are eliminated; • Should ensure risks are reduced to lowest reasonably practicable level. • Reduces likelihood of operatives falling from height. • Ensures that potentially safer working places or means of access are considered. • Helps to ensure correct/safe erection of tower and reduce likelihood of collapse. Provides awareness of hazards and knowledge of good practices. • Helps ensure structure complies with regulations and helps to ensure equipment remains fit for purpose.	

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						• Ensures that operatives are competent and adequately trained for working at height procedures. Restricts the worker from getting into a fall arrest situation and the subsequent effects of suspension trauma.	
Hazard	**Risk**	**To**	**Severity**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Control**	**Residual Risk**

Last Reviewed December 2020 Paul Welsh Britegroup Ltd

Next Review December 2021