

CONSTRUCTION PHASE RISK ASSESSMENT

**TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION
WITH THE
METHOD STATEMENT**

Client: Sir Robert Mc Alpine

Description: Demolition of Pyes Yard and Site Clearance

Contract No. MJF 00454.

Assessment by: M Finnigan NEBOSH

<u>Likelihood of Occurrence (Rating A)</u> Low (1) May occur in time. However, hazard exists infrequently or hazardous event occurs very infrequently. Low expectation of occurrence. Medium (2) Likely to occur in time. Hazard exists intermittently or hazardous event occurs occasionally. It may be useful to define by exclusion, {i.e. clearly not 'High' or 'Low' may be the most practical approach}. High (3) Likely to occur imminently or in the very short term. Hazard exists permanently or hazardous event occurs frequently, or much evidence of previous harm.	<u>Severity of Hazard (Rating B)</u> Low (1) Hazard resulting in minor injury requiring first aid treatment only. Minor consequential loss potential to both individual and organisation. Medium (2) Hazard capable of resulting in personal injury/illness requiring brief absence from work. Medical attention required. But ... Again, defining by exclusion, i.e. it simply isn't obviously 'High' or 'Low'. High (3) Hazard capable of resulting in death, severe injury or illness. Major consequential loss potential to the individual and organisation.
<u>Residual Risk Rating (Risk Prior C)</u> Likelihood of Occurrence (Rating A) x Severity of Hazard (Rating B) = Risk Prior C High = (9), (6) Medium = (4), (3) Low = (2), (1)	

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Site Establishment							
Fence Erection.	Manual handling resulting in minor cuts and bruising from entrapment.	Low (1)	Teams of 2 men lift the perimeter fence at the start of the project.	Low (1)	Low (1)	Use correct handling techniques, employ mechanical lifting aids, handle in teams. Refer to drawings for fence positions.	Low (1)
Control of personnel on site.	Difficulty in enforcing exclusion zones. Inability to evacuate site in case of emergency.	Med (2)	People in the locality walked onto site. Operatives in the vicinity of work activities.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Site and hazardous work activities to be enclosed with suitable fencing. A pedestrian access gateway should be used. All site personnel (including visitors) are to sign on and off site. Gates to be kept closed. Consider emergency escape route.	Low (2)
General site activity.	Slips, trips and falls, falling objects, moving vehicles.	Med (2)	Movement of operative across site.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Good housekeeping to be practiced at all times. Constant vigilance to be used to spot hazards on an ongoing basis.	Low (2)
Failure to isolate tank/pit/interceptor services and electrics.	Contact with hazardous substances, electricity and steam.	High (3)	Individual teams of operatives contacting services on initial commencement of work.	Med (2)	High (6)	Ensure all pipework and electrics are spaded, disconnected or locked off. Check that this is shown on the customer's permit. Carry out visual checks before commencing work.	Med (3)
Site General							
High pressure water jetting.	Physical injury and damage to internal body tissue from jet and projectiles from jetting operations.	Med (2)	Teams of 2 operatives cleaning plant/equipment.	Low (1)	Low (2)	Always use minimum pressure required. Work to jetting code of practice, wear recommended PPE, only fully trained operatives will use jetting equipment, erect warning signs and cordon off work area. All work to be carried out to approved method statement. Use lowest pressure practical. Do not use excessive water.	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Working at height.	Physical injury to all parts of body, possible death resulting from fall.	High (3)	Small teams of operatives accessing work areas.	Med (2)	High (6)	Take extreme care when climbing or descending ladders, always wear a safety harness when working above ground level. That Is not guardrail protected. All scaffold to be fitted with handrails and toe boards.	Med (3)
Live plant in working area.	Hot pipe work and steam also corrosives and chemicals can cause serious burns.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives working in operational plant areas.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Be aware of where steam lines and pressure release valves are in the work area. Check tanker and fork truck movements under overhead pipe lines and cables. Consult site plans and work permits.	Low (2)
Work adjacent to access roads.	Falling debris striking people or passing vehicles.	Med (2)	Operatives and members of the public in vicinity.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Work methods to be selected to prevent falling debris. Temporary barriers to be erected where necessary. Trained banksman to be used where instructed by the site manager. All work to be carried out to the Approved Method Statement.	Low (2)
Work near below ground voids.	Injury to operatives. Damage to plant and machines.	Med (2)	Plant movements moving across site.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Cover plates to be placed over voids. Voids to be surrounded by a warning barrier. Do not run plant and machinery over metal cover plates as these may bend and collapse.	Low (2)
Vehicle Movements.	Damage to vehicles and structures. Injury to site personnel. Crush and physical injury to all parts of body, possible death.	High (3)	Plant movements moving across site.	Med (2)	High (6)	Vehicles to wait until the site manager can arrange for them to be supervised to enter the work area. Banks man to be used when reversing. Vehicles to be only driven by licensed and authorised personnel. Pedestrians to use footpaths where possible, wear high visibility clothing. Always be aware of moving plant and vehicles and know their route. All vehicles leaving site to be inspected for load security and any possible contamination. Wheel washing may be necessary.	Med (3)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Vehicle Movements.	Collapse of manhole cover or underground voids resulting in vehicle overturning and crushing personnel.	High (3)	Plant movements moving across site.	Med (2)	High (6)	All fragile surface structure are to be identified, marked and cordoned off. Visual inspection of manhole covers to be carried out by site manager and when required cover by steel plating.	Med (3)
Vehicle Movements.	Fork lift trucks travelling over unmade surfaces resulting in truck tipping over and crushing driver.	High (3)	Plant movements moving across site.	Med (2)	High (6)	Only 'rough terrain' trucks to be used by specifically trained operatives to drive on uneven surfaced area.	Med (3)
Third party/others.	Contact with hazardous demolition activities.	High (3)	Occasional visitors to site.	Low (1)	Med (3)	Erect barriers and warning signs, operatives restrict entry to all but authorised persons. Sign others on and of site.	Med (3)
Manual handling.	Muscular and skeletal injury to back, arm and body.	Med (2)	Operatives handling debris and small items of equipment.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Always employ mechanical lifting equipment where possible, if not possible seek assistance or work in teams as required. Always use the correct lifting technique as trained.	Low (2)
Dropping of materials.	Injury to personnel and damage to plant and equipment.	High (3)	Operatives in the vicinity of the work operations.	Low (1)	Med (3)	Exclusion zone to be barriered. Banksman to be present to enforce exclusion zone.	Med (3)
Falling objects and overhead activities.	Physical injury to head and body possible chemical splashes and burns.	High (3)	Operatives in the vicinity of the work operations.	Low (1)	Med (3)	Always ensure equipment on scaffolds is secure, keep platform tidy, and don't walk under equipment being lifted. Don't enter barriered areas, always wear hardhat. Fit kick boards to scaffolds, observe warning signs.	Med (3)
Protruding objects.	Injury to head and body.	Med (2)	Operatives moving around site.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Be alert, observe signs, note scaffold heights, wear hardhat and safety glasses.	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Noise.	Damage to hearing possible long-term effects and hearing loss.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives carrying out work activities in high noise levels.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Wear ear plugs or defenders when near noisy plant. Observe signs posted for your safety.	Low (2)
Housekeeping.	Leads to various accidents arising from slip/trip hazards. Environmental pollution.	Med (2)	Operatives moving around site.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Ensure site is kept clean at all times, tidy hoses and cables place bags/rubbish into skips. Immediately clear up spilled liquids. Observe site instructions for disposal of rubbish.	Low (2)
Work in low light levels.	Various injured from unseen hazards.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives carrying out work activities in dark areas.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Either suspend work when daylight fails or install adequate temporary lighting. Site manager to pay particular attention to during winter months.	Low (2)
Underground services – utilities.	Electrocution, asphyxiation and/or burns.		Small teams of operative working in the proximity of services.	Med (2)	High (6)	Adherence to client specifications/drawings. Ground markers {if necessary}. CAT survey to be carried out.	Med (3)
Overhead activities.	Contact with falling objects.		Operatives working next to work operations.	Med (2)	High (6)	Provision of secondary exclusion zone and signage in areas of activity.	Med (3)
Removal and Disposal of Batteries							
Lifting of battery from storage racking.	Manual handling injuries form lifting weight of up to 5 kgs.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives dismantling battery banks.	Low (1)	Low (2)	Lift one cell at a time and transport on trolley. Checks cells for electrolyte leaks prior to picking up and transport in an upright position. Provision adequate supervision.	Low (2)
Spillage of battery fluids.	Chemical burns.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives dismantling battery banks.	Low (1)	Low (2)	Use suitable PPE for acid – safety goggles and face visor, neoprene gloves and apron are recommended. Never work underneath stored batteries. Have eye wash bottles at hand. Wash Affected areas with copious water and report to first aid immediately.	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Ignition of battery fumes.	Fire and explosion.		Small teams of operatives dismantling battery banks.	Med (2)	High (6)	Batteries produced hydrogen. No naked flames or sparks in the area of battery storage. Avoid sparks by use of insulated tools.	Med (3)
Explosion of battery banks.	Explosion due to short circuit of terminals.		Small teams of operatives dismantling battery banks.	Med (2)		Reduce battery bank by opening interconnecting links. Use Insulated tools and prevent use of metal jewellery.	Med (3)
Disposal of battery.	Contamination of drains and work areas.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives dismantling battery banks.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Electrolyte may have to be drained and include method statements if required. Consult with authorised waste disposal company.	Low (2)
Hoists							
Hoist Operations.	Collapse of hoist and falling from height resulting in serious injury to site operatives and personnel in close proximity.		Operatives using hoist.	Med (2)		All operators are trained in safe use of hoist. Visual daily inspection carried out and findings recorded. All safety gates are electrically interlocked. Safe working load is clearly marked on device. Formal emergency procedures are posted in the hoist. The hoist is thoroughly examined by a competent person every 6 months.	Med (3)
Making of hoist landing areas.	Debris falling from height. Operatives falling from height. Damage to hoist structure.		Operatives using hoist.	Med (2)		Hoist isolated above works. Exclusion zone established below. Protective gate erected in front of landing area to prevent debris falling.	Med (3)
Loading of hoist.	Operatives becoming trapped Debris falling.		Operatives using hoist.	Med (2)		Tipping placed inside skip with castor removed to prevent movement. Skips removed by FLT. Edge protection provided at each landing area.	Med (3)

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Lowering of general debris.	Uncontrolled descent of debris using powered hoist.		Operatives using hoist.	Med (2)		Foreman to supervise all lowering works and ensure the size of materials to be lowered. Exclusion zone to be established and banksman to present during such operations. Hoist controlled via remote handset and two-way radios used.	Med (3)
Environmental							
Physical contamination and absorption.	Skin ulcerations, dermatitis and possible poisoning.	Med (2)	Operatives handling contaminated equipment.	Med (2)	Med (4)	All operatives will wear correct PPE to be appropriate to the conditions always wash before eating and drinking, shower when leaving site. Refer to MSDS sheets and COSHH Assessment.	Low (2)
Contaminated equipment.	Transfer of contaminants.	Med (2)	Operatives handling contaminated equipment.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Contaminated equipment must be cleaned as soon as possible to avoid cross contamination. Operatives to wear correct PPE during cleaning operations. Refer to MSDS sheets and COSHH Assessment.	Low (2)
Environmental damage.	Contamination of land, air or water with chemicals or waste arisings.	Med (2)	Operatives handling contaminated equipment.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Ensure all pump and tanker hoses and fittings are in good condition, clean up any spillages that may occur immediately. Don't vent to atmosphere. Report any major spillage try to prevent entry into drains.	Low (2)
Adverse weather conditions.	Lightning strikes, pit/trench flooding, heat exhaustion.	Med (2)	All operatives on site.	High (3)	High (6)	Suspend working during electric storms, remove operatives from pits/trenches during heavy rain, rotate operatives and give plenty to drink in hot weather. Follow any site-specific instructions.	Low (2)
Hot works in proximity of undergrowth.	Fire of undergrowth and adjacent building and plant.	Med (2)	All operatives on site.	High (3)	High (6)	Area requires to be thoroughly damped down. Undergrowth should be removed prior to work commencement. Fire fighting equipment to be present prior to work commencement.	Low (2)

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Soft Stripping							
Soft stripping of timber.	Injury from nails and splinters etc.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives involved in soft stripping operations.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Wear suitable PPE and exercise care. Any injuries - no matter how minor- to be reported.	Low (2)
Cutting of sheeting and timber.	Personal injury. Off cuts of material falling.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives involved in soft stripping operations.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Use only suitable tools. Ensure sharp tools are not carried in pockets.	Low (2)
Handling of removed sheets and materials.	Disintegration of sheets effected by chemical and heat erosion.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives involved in soft stripping operations.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Care to be taken in handling sheets. Area below to be exclusion zone. Suspect sheets to be damped down. Ensure as far as practical that the area below works is cleared of debris.	Low (2)
Access to ceiling mounted ducts and pipework.	Falling from mobile scaffold towers and ladders.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives involved in soft stripping operations.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Ladders are to be used for short duration access. All mobile towers are to be erected to manufacturers recommendations. All operatives are to be trained in erection of mobile scaffold towers.	Low (2)
Asbestos							
Removal of Asbestos materials.	Release of asbestos fibres.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives involved in asbestos stripping operations.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Fixings to be removed by suitable. All asbestos materials are to be removed in controlled conditions by trained operatives wearing appropriate protective equipment. Generally, asbestos work will be carried out in approved enclosure. This activity will be dedicated supervision.	Low (2)

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Removal of Asbestos cement sheets.	Removed sheets being blown by wind. Debris falling. Release of asbestos fibres.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives involved in asbestos stripping operations.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Ref wet drop method for main building Fixings to be removed by suitable methods, so as not to damage sheets. Sheets to be handled carefully. Area below work to be exclusion zone. Broken or damaged sheets to be sprayed with PVA. No work to be carried out in high winds.	Low (2)
Fire							
Fire/explosion.	Blast, injury, burns, external and internal injury, possible death.	High (3)	All operatives on site.	High (3)	High (9)	Work to site permit systems only, use designated smoking areas, do not carry means of ignition, only use intrinsically safe lighting, be aware of where and how to raise the alarm. Have fire fighting equipment available, ensure all equipment is earthed, carry out gas monitoring, use spark free tools Be aware of all live plant around the work area. Follow any site-specific instructions and work to site permit.	Med (3)
Fire on site.	Burns/Death Damage to site accommodation and plant.	High (3)	All operatives on site.	High (3)	High (9)	Fire equipment to be provided and used by trained personnel. All fire equipment to be maintained on regular intervals.	Med (3)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Plant/Equipment							
Use of pneumatic percussion tools. Vibration (Jack Hammers, Needle Guns etc.	Vibration related injuries, manual handling and flying debris. RSI white finger, dislodge of loose materials causing possible crush injury or entrapment. End of hoses flying if coupling becomes disconnected.	Med (2)	Individual operatives using hand held equipment.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Ensure equipment being used is correct for the type of work. Check that any material being removed cannot collapse or slide onto operatives and that pieces dislodged cannot fall onto people below. Rotate work force operating the equipment at regular intervals to reduce exposure to vibration. Inspect all tools and hoses before use. Do not lift or lower tools by hanging on hoses. This strains hoses and may damage couplings. Report any damaged tools or hoses immediately and take them out of use.	Low (2)
Crane Operations.	Over loading of crane and lifting equipment Failure of lifting equipment or lifting points. Over turning of crane.	High (3)	Operatives using crane to lift equipment.	Med (2)	High (6)	Weight of each lift to be estimated or calculated by a competent person. All slinging to be carried out by trained persons. Out riggers to be placed on adequate size mats to spread load Refer to BS7121 Lifting Plan.	Med (3)
Working from a man basket.	Falling, Fire when hot cutting. Pinching of hands when basket contacts structures.	High (3)	Operatives using man basket.	Med (2)	High (6)	Operatives to use harnesses with lanyards attached to crane hook block. Carry fire extinguisher when hot cutting at height. Do not hold on to outside of man basket when near structures. All test certificates to be inspected prior to use of crane and man basket. Only Tested fire extinguishers to be used.	Med (3)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Re-Fuelling of Plant.	Spillage of Fuel causing slippery surfaces and contamination.	Low (1)	Operative filling plant.	Low (1)	Low (1)	Tanks to be placed in bunded areas that can hold 110% of the tank capacity. Care to be taken to avoid over filling vehicle and plant fuel tanks. Do not re-fuel plant near open drains. Consider working at height issues when appropriate. Ensure materials required are available to deal with any spillages.	Low (1)
Fork Lift Truck Movements.	Damage to vehicles and structures. Injury to site personnel and truck operator. Crush and physical injury to all parts of body, possible death. Exhaust fumes from diesel trucks when used within buildings.	Med (2)	Operative deriving truck and site operatives.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Vehicles to be only driven by competent and authorised personnel. Banks man to be used when reversing in tight spaces, erect cones, light, signs, barriers around work area. Good housekeeping to be practiced at all times. Forklift truck engines to be switched off when truck is not in use. Mechanical ventilation may be required. Don't travel with forks up in air or overloaded, Consider passers by. Use appropriate attachments for the type of task to be completed.	Low (2)
Vehicle operation in bad weather conditions.	Contact with moving vehicles/fork lift trucks resulting in serious injury.	Med (2)	Operative driving truck and site operatives.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Vehicles are driven with extra care. Operatives are to wear high viz clothing and ensure that they are clearly seen by moving vehicles. If weather condition are too severe then work operations are to stop.	Low (2)

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Demolition							
Mechanical demolition and plant operations.	Flying debris. Collapse of structure, injury of nearby personnel. Damage to retained floors, structures and services. Damage to plant.	High (3)	Operatives involved in the demolition process and operatives in close proximity.	Med (2)	High (6)	All work to be carried out to the approved Method Statement. Access to work area to be controlled. Floor slabs to be protected to prevent damage. Operatives to be trained. Banksman to be used when necessary.	Med (3)
General dismantling and demolition work.	Hazardous substances, Dust and Vibration, crush injury and entrapment.	Med (2)	Operatives involved in the demolition process and operatives in close proximity.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Remote demolition techniques used using appropriate attachments for the type of task to be completed. Use a suitable size excavator.	Low (2)
General Mechanical Demolition Work.	Dust, damage to respiratory tract and lungs.	Med (2)	Operatives involved in the demolition process and operatives in close proximity.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Ensure that materials and PPE required in the case of a spillage are available. Use RPE if required.	Low (2)
General Mechanical Demolition Work.	Process residues causing contact with hazardous substances and explosion.	Med (2)	Operatives involved in the demolition process and operatives in close proximity.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Decommissioning information obtained from client. All works carried out under a PTW.	Low (2)
Demolition of buildings which contain utilities – failure to isolate services.	Electrocution, compressed air blast.	High (3)	Operatives involved in the demolition process.	Med (2)	High (6)	Ensure all pipework and electrics are spaded, disconnected or locked off. Check that this is shown on the customer's permit. Carry out visual checks before commencing work.	Med (3)
Demolition of buildings which contain utilities – failure to isolate services.	Engulfment by substances hazardous to health.	Med (2)	Operatives involved in the demolition process and operatives in close proximity.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Adopt control measures as detailed in specific COSHH assessment. Ensure operatives are adequately briefed and wear appropriate PPE.	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Demolition by use of explosives.	Injury for debris, or premature collapse. Damage from ground vibration.	High (3)	Operatives involved in the demolition process.	Med (2)	High (6)	Competent explosive engineer engaged to plan and oversee work activity. Details methods of work and supporting calculations developed.	Med (3)
Sudden unpredicted failure of floors and/or supporting structure from demolition/dismantling activities.	Entrapment.	High (3)	Operatives involved in the demolition process.	Med (2)	High (6)	Documented sequence of demolition. Technical advice - commissioned services of Structural Engineer, when necessary. Incorporation of 'false work' scaffold.	Med (3)
Hot Work							
Steel Fabrication.	UV light emissions, sparks, burns, toxic fumes.	Med (2)	Operatives involved in steel fabrication.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Screens to be used if necessary to protect passers by. Care in handling materials, work in well-ventilated area. Gloves and visors to be worn by welder. Remove all flammable materials from area prior to commencement. Post warning on hot items.	Low (2)
Hot cutting.	Fire and chemical fumes. Burns to personnel.	Med (2)	Operatives involved in burning.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Gloves, overalls, eye protection and RPE to be used. All flammable materials to be removed from the area prior to work commencing. All gas equipment to be inspected prior to use. Consider fire protection at ground level when hot cutting at height.	Low (2)
Hot metal cutting activities.	Skin burns.	Med (2)	Operatives involved in burning.	Med (2)	Med (4)	The provision of heat resistant gauntlets, conforming to EN407.	Low (2)

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Hot metal cutting and/or other sources of ignition.	Asphyxiation and multiple burns.	Med (2)	Operatives involved in steel fabrication.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Provision of blowback arrestors on flammable cylinders. Soap and water testing of planet gauges. i. Inspection of cutting hoses for defects. ii. Charged hose available for cooling purposes, together with the provision of strategically placed, suitable fire extinguishers. iii. Guaranteed water supplies or alternative arrangements. iv. Necessary combustible burning activities, carried out under control conditions. Adherence to client's first aid arrangements, fire prevention and fire emergency arrangements. Operatives undergo annual medicals.	Low (2)
Chemicals							
Working with Leaded products.	Previously leaded petroleum tanks can give rise to lead poisoning.	Med (2)	Operative dismantling plant containing lead based product.	Med (2)	Med (4)	All operatives should undertake lead medicals prior to start of work under the lead at work regulations and then continued medical surveillance. All works should be to Confined Space Regulations. Personal hygiene and good housekeeping are essential.	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Exposure to substances hazardous to health.	Inhalation, absorption and ingestion resulting in ill health.	Med (2)	Operative dismantling plant containing chemical residues based product.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Adoption of COSHH control measures i.e. refer to specific assessments and hazard data sheets. All operatives will wear correct PPE to be appropriate to the conditions. Always wash before eating and drinking, shower when leaving site. Site Manager to ensure all precautionary measures are adhered to.	Low (2)
Removal of transformers.	Contact with PCBs.	Med (2)	Operative involved in removal of transformer.	Med (2)	Med (4)	All transformer oil to be tested for PCB presence and when required drained by an authorised contractor. Site manager to oversee drainage operations.	Low (2)
Electrical							
Electrical Connection And Installation.	Electrocution and Fire.	High (3)	All operatives working in proximity of electrical installation	Med (2)	High (6)	Ensure all isolations are effective and can not be overridden. Only trained and authorised personnel to carry out electrical work.	Med (3)
Electrics within work area.	Electrocution, serious burns.	High (3)	All operatives in the work area.	Med (2)	High (6)	Ensure all electrics have been locked off and shown on permit. Visually inspect lock offs. Cover all fuse boxes, equipment as required.	Med (3)
Work near live electrical cables.	Electrocution and burns.	High (3)	All operatives working in proximity of electrical installation.	Med (2)	High (6)	All cables to be assumed to be live. Removal work to commence from a free end. Consider whether protection to live services is necessary. If in doubt ask!	Med (3)
Use of electrical and other power tools.	Electrical and physical injuries. production of dust.	High (3)	All operatives working with power tools.	Med (2)	High (6)	All equipment will be inspected and certified as appropriate before use. NO power tools to be used for asbestos removal. Any damaged or suspect equipment to be taken out of service immediately.	Med (3)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Static discharge.	Blast injury and burns.	Med (2)	Operatives in the locality of the static discharge.	Low (1)	Low (2)	Ensure all equipment including tanker hoses, jetting hoses, shot blasting hoses and all associated equipment are earthed. Use anti static foot wear when required. Consult electrician for continuity of earth.	Low (2)