

Client:	Mace Group							
Site:	Royal Infirmary, Manchester General Hospital, Grafton St, M13 9NT							
Description of works:	Standard spray							
Who is at risk?	JKSL staff and suppliers; client's staff, contractors, suppliers etc. customers; and members of the public.							
Hazard	Potential Consequences	Risk Rating			Actions Required (Control Measures)	Residual Risk		
		Severity (1-5)	Likelihood (1-5)	Risk Rating		Severity (1-5)	Likelihood (0-5)	Risk Rating
Slips / trips / falls	Ground level slips / trips / falls, twists, sprains, broken ankle / leg / ribs etc.	4	2	8	Consider clearing and marking safe routes around site and marking hazards with paint, cones etc.Principal Contractor to provide a site induction prior to starting works and provide traffic management plan and details of pedestrian routes.	4	2	8
Manual Handling	Work-related upper-limb disorders, back injuries, cuts, abrasions, minor impact injuries.	3	4	12	Also refer to the task-specific risk assessment for all tasks to be undertaken on site. Avoid and minimise manual handling tasks wherever possible. Break down and share loads where this is suitable to the load and task. Plan all lifting tasks in advance and work according to training and direction.Use mechanical aids to assist manual handling, but only if the equipment is suitable for the task and only if a lifting plan is in place.Electric sprayer with long hose can be used to reduce the manual handling aspects of spraying. Extendible (3m+) lance should only be used if there are safety reasons for doing so. For jobs which involve spraying all day, assess whether part-filling tanks each time can be used to reduce the overall manual handling risk (by reducing the weight carried at any one time).	3	2	6
Underground Services and UXO	No significant hazard(s).	5	0	0	If any works are to be undertaken which will break ground, a suitable risk assessment is required and should include an assessment of the likelihood of underground services being present.	5	0	0
Overhead Services	Contact with overhead services causing electrical discharge, electrocution. Causing local outages, potentially affecting safety-critical services.	5	2	10	A visual check will be carried out to confirm that no overhead services are present in working areas or on haul routes. If overhead services are discovered within 6m horizontally of haul routes or working areas, JKSL Site Foreman must inform JKSL Project Manager, the works Risk Assessment and Method Statement must be reviewed and safety measures must be put in place in line with HSE guidance note GS6.Where Principle Contractor (PC) is on site, it is expected that safety	5	1	5



Lone Working (no other JKSL staff on site)	Compliactions to injuries due to lack of first aid or supervision. Physical violence, sexual abuse, loss of personal possessions, psychological trauma.	5	2	10	Follow JKSL lone working procedures and keep charged mobile phone on your person at all times. Contact emergency services on 999 in case of emergency or if you suspect your safety is directly at risk. The most important thing if there is any confrontation on site is to get away safely - give the person what they want and don't resort to violence unless in a last resort.JKSL Site Operative must check in (and sign in) with the Principal Contractor (PC) on arrival, and provide them with a summary of which area(s) JKSL will be working in and how long works are expected to last. JKSL Operative must sign out on completion of works and ideally check-in with the PC in person.	5	1	5
Lone Working (on tasks but JKSL staff on site)	Compliactions to injuries due to lack of first aid or supervision. Physical violence, sexual abuse, loss of personal possessions, psychological trauma.	5	2	10	Set up works to avoid JKSL Operatives working alone, unsupervised or outside of sight-and-sound range wherever possible. Operatives working alone should check in either in person or via telephone (or walkie-talkie) with the site foreman once an hour. Follow JKSL lone working procedures and keep charged mobile phone on your person at all times. Contact emergency services on 999 in case of emergency or if you suspect your safety is directly at risk. The most important thing if there	5	1	5
Asbestos (above ground)	Asbestos dust causing long-term lung problems (asbestosis, mesothelioma etc.)	5	1	5	This RA does not cover breaking ground; if ground is to be broken, this RA must be updated.If asbestos-containing materials are confirmed in the dig areas (or if soil analysis shows hazardous levels of asbestos), a specific asbestos risk assessment must be in place before breaking ground. It is generally expected that this risk assessment will include air monitoring.	5	1	5
Asbestos in excavated materials	Asbestos dust causing long-term lung problems (asbestosis, mesothelioma etc.)	5	0	0	If asbestos-containing materials are confirmed in the dig areas (or if soil analysis shows hazardous levels of asbestos), a specific asbestos risk assessment must be in place before breaking ground. It is generally expected that this risk assessment will include air monitoring.	5	1	5
Sharps (particularly medical sharps)	Needle-stick or other sharps-related injuries; contamination with biological agents.	5	3	15	If suspected sharps are sighted, inform Site Manager and JKSL project manager and Site Manager. If the sharps are in working areas, stop works and only resume once suitable controls are in place (generally a sharps sweep should be carried out by a professional).Immediately report any sharp / needle-stick injury and call 111 or 999 for medical advice. Wash the injury liberally with soap (not antiseptic or skin wash) and water, but without scrubbing. Puncture wounds should be allowed to bleed unless blood loss is a health hazard.	5	1	5
Fire	Burns, smoke inhalation, asphyxia, loss of consciousness, death	5	2	10	Any works with wedge welder or heat gun should be planned so there is no chance of melted or burning geotextile igniting any other materials.Principal contractor must provide a briefing before works start, to include any potential fire hazards.Any works falling under the	5	1	5

Vehicles (including site plant) / Deliveries	Impacts from moving vehicles; contact with moving parts: drawing-in, crush or other injuries; hit by moving or falling objects	5	3	15	See task-specific risk assessments for any works involving plant and update the risk assessment if plant is unexpectedly on site. Third parties delivering to site should supply a safe system of works for deliveries and all deliveries to JKSL must be delivered to the ground. Plant and vehicles must only be operated by competent operators. All vehicles must be limited to 5mph on all site. Requirements for vehicles to reverse should be minimised if possible, and "reverse in" is preferable to "reverse out". Consider implementing a formalised traffic management plan and/or segregating plant and vehicles from pedestrian routes and/or putting banksmen in place for vehicle movements. Follow the client's traffic management plan at all times and report any non-compliance e.g. persons not keeping to pedestrian routes. Only carry out decontamination, refuelling, fitting cab guards or and other maintenance tasks once the machine is switched off and you have the key in your possession. Carry out daily inspections of all site plant based on the relevant checklist. JKSL staff must remain outside the swing of any excavator at all times and must stay clear of all traffic and haul routes.	5	1	5
Rodents, geese or other animals on site leaving urine or faeces.	Leptospirosis – bacterial infection contracted from rodent (or animal) urine. Other biological hazards including cryptosporidium or other bacteria from e.g. goose faeces.	5	2	10	Special care should be taken to ensure proper bio-control, i.e. hand washing after completing tasks and before eating, drinking, driving, using phones, smoking or touching the face. Avoid contact with potentially contaminated materials - i.e. anything at ground level and anything where animal urine or faeces might be found. Hand tools should be preferred to hand-pulling and gloves should be worn at all times as a preference.	5	1	5
Animals (pets, wild animals including large birds, farm animals)	Bites, mauling, crushing, trampling, kicking, butting. Slip / trip / fall injuries while trying to escape. Cuts, bruises, broken bones, severe wounds, potential infection, death.	5	2	10	Don't approach any animals. Leave the working area or site if you feel threatened by animals, particularly if being stalked by cows or approached by horses, or if approached by a dog without an owner, if the dog is intent on coming close to operatives or working operations.	5	1	5

Noise	Hearing damage, tinnitus, hearing loss.	3	3	9	Also see JKSL's Noise Risk Assessment and the relevant entry for all machinery to be used. Sign, mark, fence or otherwise enforce noise exclusion zones as outlined within the Noise RA. EN352 hearing protection will be provided for all JKSL operatives and must be worn at all times in noisy areas (including exclusion zones as specified in JKSL Noise RA). Agree hand signals in advance and use them when noisy equipment is in use. Approach people and machines from the front (in line of sight) when working in noisy areas.	3	1	3
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Welfare arrangements:	Client to provide
Security arrangements:	Site security is controlled by the principal contractor.

Refer to additional risk assessments as follows:	RA's for all tasks to be undertaken on site.
The following COSHH assessments are required:	
JKSL will carry out a site walkover before starting work to review the hazards on site and update the RA if required. Consult JKSL Project Manager or Operations Department if further equipment or guidance is required. Walkover should be limited to JKSL working areas if the site is large or if it has restricted areas or other contractors working.	

Carried out by:	Phil Whelan	Position:	Construction Director	Date:	29/06/2022
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