

SITE SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT

SITE NAME & ADDRESS:	85 Rochdale Road, Manchester
JOB NO.	tbc
SCOPE OF WORKS:	Demolition of existing commercial premises.
DATE OF ASSESSMENT:	26.03.2026
NAME OF ASSESSOR:	Mr Jess Tindall
The following should be read in conjunction with the Site Specific Method Statement for the above project.	

Risk Assessment Scoring

Severity (S)		Likelihood (L)		Risk Band (R)
HIGH (death, major injury requiring more than 7 days off work(RIDDOR reportable) or hospital overnight stay)	3	Certain	5	HIGH – Score 10 – 15
MEDIUM – (injury requiring less than 7 days off work, broken bones, deep lacerations or hospital visit)	2	Very likely	4	MEDIUM – Score 5 – 9
LOW – (Minor injuries, cuts, scrapes, accidents requiring on site first aid)	1	Likely	3	LOW – 0 - 4
<i>To work out risk band – identify the severity of the hazard should it occur then identify the likelihood that the hazard may occur. Multiply these two numbers and assign them to the risk band the total results in. For the residual scores it should be based upon the likelihood of an accident occurring after all control measures have been implemented. The severity of a hazard should never change due to the fact that should an accident occur it still has to the potential to cause the severity identified.</i>		Unlikely	2	
		Very unlikely	1	

Hazard/ Risk	Persons at Risk	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	L	R		S	L	R
Buried Services	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	3	4	12	All work that involves excavations must be: - Planned and risk assessed and the risk assessment communicated. - The services must be located and identified - A safe system of work should be employed (e.g. a permit to dig) - Safe digging practices should be employed. All services should be assumed to be live until written confirmation has been received from the owner/operator. The position of any services in or near the proposed work area should be pinpointed as accurately as possible by means of a locating device, using plans, and other information. If gas main is fractured or starts leaking: evacuate all persons from the area and inform any occupants of buildings in the vicinity, enforce a no smoking and no naked lights policy, cordon the area to prevent unauthorised access, inform emergency services, numbers located in the Health and Safety Plan in the site cabin. If an electrical cable is struck by a machine the driver should be instructed to stay in the cab. If they have to leave the cab, they should jump clear. A watch should be kept on the machine and no one should go down into the excavation or approach the mechanical excavator or the cable until the cable owner has made the damaged cable safe. If an electrical cable is struck by someone hand digging, do not touch them until you know that there is no risk of electrocuting yourself. Contact emergency services (if necessary) and the cable owner to make the cable safe. Hand tools should be used with the excavation alongside services as opposed to above them with final exposure of the service by horizontal digging. Where possible spades and shovels with rounded edges should be eased into the ground by gentle foot pressure.	3	1	3

					Hand held power tools and mechanical excavators must never be used close to underground services.			
Electricity	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	3	4	12	No work to take place until services are confirmed isolated. Detailed work method briefed to all workers. Check area with CAT scanner (inspected within the past 12 months & operator trained in the use of CAT scanners). Area marked off and warnings signs placed in correct location. Cables must be routed so that they are protected from damage and to prevent tripping hazards. On site all portable equipment, hand tools and temporary lighting shall be operated on a voltage not exceeding 110 volts. Damaged cables should be replaced immediately. No person other than a qualified electrician will be permitted to undertake work on electrical installations.	3	1	3
Gas	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	3	4	12	No work to take place until services are confirmed isolated (written confirmation only). Detailed work method briefed to all workers. Area marked off and warnings signs placed in correct location. Competent staff working in conjunction with company policies. Where evidence exists of possible pipes then excavation must be hand dug within 0.5 metres of hazard. Any machine digging must be carried out with extreme care and operative must be properly briefed as to hazard location etc. A banksman should be used with machine but not make physical contact with machinery.	3	1	3
Falling objects from high level	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	2	4	8	Safety induction to each employee / contractor. Safety helmets must be worn at all times when working in the vicinity. Good housekeeping, do not leave anything in an unsafe location where it could be knocked down. Organise work to prevent staff working below overhead activities. Regular housekeeping audits. Cordon off area and erect warning signs to prevent unauthorised access.	2	2	4

					Do not throw anything from height. Suitable supervision and monitoring required.			
Working with/around non-licensable asbestos	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	3	4	12	All operatives have received asbestos removal CAT B training. Toolbox talk on non-licensable asbestos removal for all site operatives. Detailed work method briefed to all workers. Full PPE/RPE to be used at all times when working in areas containing asbestos. Adequate on-site supervision provided. All asbestos waste is to be loaded into suitable sealed and labelled asbestos containers, e.g., lockable skips. If additional asbestos is presumed which has not been identified in the report, works must stop and the area sealed off.	3	1	3
Dust	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	2	3	6	Application of the COSHH regulations (see attached COSHH sheets). Operatives to wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment. Use of local exhaust ventilation where possible (LEV). The use of tools with a water supply for dust suppression or by keeping the area damp when required, particularly in periods of dry weather and on sites close to housing or sensitive amenities. Spraying / dampening down of haul roads and areas of site where dust is being created in order to control the levels of dust. Eye protection to be worn as a last resort. Works to be carried out by methods which avoid creation of dust where possible	2	1	2
General accidents	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	2	4	8	Sufficient first aid kit determined by risk assessment. Adequate number of trained first aiders. Accident forms in site file and operatives aware of company procedures. Emergency contacts displayed in site cabin and map of nearest A&E hospital.	2	2	4
Discovery of unidentified suspicious material (asbestos based)	Site operatives, other contractors.	3	3	9	Operatives carrying out works will take special care during this part of the works encountering suspicious material (asbestos based material). If any suspicious material is encountered which has not been identified in the report, then work in that immediate area will cease until such time that the material is identified. If asbestos is located then the area will be sealed until such time that it is removed by competent and licensed contractors.	3	2	6

Manual Handling	Site operatives, other contractors.	2	4	8	Assessments should consider:- - The Task: distance from the trunk. Poor posture (e.g. twisting or stooping). Excessive: Loads, pushing / pulling forces, lifting distances, carrying distances etc. The risk of sudden movements. Whether the task is repetitive. - The Individual: Height/reach, age, pregnant. Trained. - The Loads: Whether the load is heavy, unwieldy, sharp, unstable etc. - The Environment: Space constraints leading to poor posture. Lighting conditions. Potential slips and trips hazards (e.g. slippery floors, uneven floors, variations in floor levels, trailing cables etc.). Avoid manual handling operations where possible. Wherever possible mechanical means should be used to lift and transport items. If this is not possible, sufficient numbers of persons must be available to lift the load. Ensure the appropriate personal protective equipment is worn i.e. gloves, footwear etc. Ensure that access and work area is clear from debris where persons could trip, slip or falls. Ensure that operatives are trained in manual handling. 20kg maximum weight for repetitious lifting of materials. Above 20kg requires mechanical aids or teamwork.	2	2	4
Handling of tools & equipment	Site operatives, other contractors.	2	4	8	All tools supplied by vetted companies. Regularly tested and inspected, records kept. Additional PPE provided by the company.	2	2	4
Housekeeping	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	2	4	8	Staff tool box talks, inductions, audits and inspections to be carried out regularly. Dust to be dampened down when necessary. Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided where required. Ensure that adequate waste storage skips/bins are available for waste materials and that full skips are disposed of at regular intervals. Check that all cables/hoses are routed to avoid tripping hazards. Ensure areas around plant and machinery are kept clean and tidy.	2	2	4

					Ensure that waste materials are cleared up and disposed of correctly, or placed in waste containers, as work proceeds. Plan access routes and ensure they are kept clear at all times.			
Working at height	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	3	4	12	Safety induction, tool box talks, adequate supervision to be undertaken. PPE provided and training to be in use before work commences. Apply working at height hierarchy prescribed in the working at height regulations. Persons erecting tower scaffold to be fully trained and competent. Good housekeeping on any platform/ scaffold. Works at height not to be carried out in wet or windy conditions.	3	1	3
Use of plant equipment	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	3	4	12	Only operatives trained to CPCS standard for specific plant used to operate machinery. Each machine to be inspected prior to use and entered in to the PUWER or LOLER register as applicable once a week. Machines to be banded at all times while in use. Mirrors or CCTV to be in place on machine to allow for 360° vision for machine operator. Only operate on firm level ground to ensure centre of gravity at all times. Safe working areas to be clearly signed and inducted to workers. Hard barriers to be used.	3	1	3
Pollution of the environment from work activities	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	2	3	6	Good housekeeping. Spillage containment. Emergency procedures. Disposal procedures. Smoke fume and dust suppression.	2	2	4
Failure to evacuate or failure to warn others of the need to evacuate	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	3	4	12	Site briefing and induction with regards to emergency arrangements. Emergency contacts and map to nearest A&E hospital displayed in site cabin. Appointed fire wardens. Emergency evacuation plan to be implemented.	3	1	3
Incompetent / Inexperienced Operatives	Site operatives, other contractors, visitors.	2	4	8	Confirm competence of operatives for the task at hand and have the appropriate CSCS/CCDO card/certificates. Site supervisor to supervise where necessary.	2	2	4

Working near heritage items		1	4	4 • Pre-condition survey of the listed building to be undertaken prior to works commencing (including photographs and crack monitoring). • Vibration monitoring throughout machine works to ensure works remain within acceptable thresholds. • Exclusion zones and physical protection measures to be established and maintained throughout (e.g. hoarding, scaffolding, debris netting) to safeguard the listed structure. A suitable demarcation zone will be erected during removal of the carpark area. • Heavy impact methods are to be avoided where possible—use of low-vibration techniques in proximity to the listed building. • Sufficient stand-off distances between plant and the listed building to be in place where possible. • Tool box talks to be provided for all operatives on the sensitivity and statutory protection of the listed building. • Dust suppression measures to be implemented throughout to protect historic fabric. • Deconstruction works to be completed in a progressive top-down sequence, by hand for the majority of the building, with machine work only being carried out once the height of the structure has been reduced down to a suitable level. • Long reach machinery to be used where possible to provide remote working, ensuring a safe working distance from the listed building.	1	2	2
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