Method Statement

RTMS MES (issue 5)

RAMS/Job No.	11300	Date:	03/01/2022	Duration:	TBC
Client:	Earl Kendrick	Site:	Murray Mills		
Written By:	Chris Cartwright	Revision:	04		
Approved By:	Paul Bentley	Signed:	PBentley		
Task: Repairs to 40metre brick chimney including patch pointing, removing substandard bands & fitting new bands, patch pointing, installing traditional door, ventilation, removal of vegetation from the oversail and updating LC system.					

(Once printed uncontrolled, always ensure you are working to the latest revision by contacting your line manager)

Site Details:		Hours of Work	
Site Contact:	Tom Greenwood	Start Time	08:00
Contact Number:	07908 151599	Break Time	1 Hour
Nominated Supervisor:	James Newton	Finish Time	17:00
Supervisor Number:	07966 191538	Travel Time	n/a
Address:	50 Bengal Street, Manchester, M4 6LR	Working hours are pre-agreed with the client but maybe adaptable by prior agreement with Rigg-Tech Ltd management.	

CDM Information	
What arrangements are there for toilets, washing, changing and rest facilities? Info to be confirmed on site	
How will you update everyone on site during the work? Site visits, phone and emails	
Is asbestos present? Check for register. Not made aware of any by client. If in doubt, ask for register on site	
Fire/Building Escape plan and First Aid Emergency Procedures: See building fire plan & First aid kit in site vehicles. Local Fire service – 999 / Local Ambulance service- 999	
Safety warnings and PPE requirements: Signage provided and adequate PPE provided to all Operatives to complete the task safely	
Site specific documents available: Site specific Risk & Method Statement and COSHH Assessments	
Services on site: Water and electricity supply	
Is the site secure? Adequate fencing and Groundsman	
Any other info, key locations, key codes etc. See site contact	
Notifiable project under CDM 2015: N/A	
Completion Date:	**Foreman's Signature:**
Any other info:	**Client's Signature:**

Team:

All tasks are to be carried out with a minimum of 2 no. trained and competent operatives for working at height.

All rope access operations are to be carried out with a minimum of 2 no. trained operatives who will hold a valid IRATA training certification and will be deemed competent for the work scope.

All steeplejack access will be installed by a minimum of 2 no. operatives, one of which will hold a valid NVQ level 2 Steeplejack card and will be trained and competent for the work scope.

Modular frame type steeplejack scaffolds including additional lifts are to be installed by NVQ L2 Steeplejacks. All powered access cradles must only be rigged, adjusted or moved by trained and competent steeplejack operatives.

All scaffolding operations are to be carried out by a minimum of 2 no. operatives; all scaffolding is to be is to comply with technical guidance TG20:21 Good Practice Guidance for Tube & Fitting Scaffolding.

Mobile towers are to be erected/dismantled by PASMA certified operatives who are deemed trained and competent in the safe use of tower scaffolds. A minimum of 2 no. operatives to erect or dismantle aluminium tower scaffolds, at least one will hold a valid PASMA certificate.

All hot works including use of grinders, oxy/propane burning gear, blow torches etc. will require a hot work permit from the client prior to work commencing.

Additional operatives may be required for more complex jobs or if a difficult rescue scenario is envisaged. General labour may also be required for non-working at height activities.

Daily operative briefings will be held by the site supervisor to discuss all work scopes, all members must take part, in addition Toolbox Talks are to be carried out prior to any work commencing and must be relevant to the tasks/activity, additional talks are required if the work scope/conditions change. Records of all toolbox talks are to be kept in a file on site.

Works Overview

1. Attend site safety induction
2. Obtain permits to work e.g. work at height, hot work, confined space etc.
3. Set up exclusion zone and display men working overhead warning signs

Preparation Works

4. Gain access using previously installed steeplejack ladders
5. Install additional lift of scaffold to modular deck

Replace the Hanger Band & Painting of Upper Bands

6. Remove existing hanger band
7. Install new hanger band
8. Prepare & paint top hanger band
9. Prepare & paint pattress plates

Remove Vegetation & Repair Sandstone Cornice

10. Remove all vegetation from the cornice
11. Treat all affected areas with weedkiller
12. Repair all areas of damaged stone

13. Re-point all open joints

Remove Faces of Exfoliated Brickwork in Lower 3.5metres

14. Rig rope access equipment
15. Remove all loose materials
16. Bag all debris

Carry out patch repairs to areas of missing pointing

17. Locate all areas that require pointing
18. Rake out all areas
19. Re-point all areas with lime mortar

Replace the 19 no. bands within the lower 25m

20. Accurately measure existing bands
21. Install PASMA tower at base of stack
22. Cut out brickwork to expose bottom bands on the 2no. adjoining walls
23. Install a powered access cradle
24. Install a new band
25. When installed remove the defective band
26. Continue until all bands are installed
27. Bond all bands to LC system
28. Make good all brickwork

Install Vent to Existing Capping Detail

29. Create a hole in the capping centre
30. Install a vented cowl over the hole
31. Encapsulate the cowl to the roof

Installation of the new door to base

32. Remove the old chimney door
33. Install the new vented chimney door

Remove all Access Equipment

34. Strip the additional lift of scaffold
35. Strip modular frame deck
36. Remove steeplejack access ladders
37. Make good all drilled holes
38. Remove all barriers and signage
39. Clear site

Materials

- St Astier Stone Repair Mortar
- Preparatory Weedkiller
- Eco mortar NHL 3.5 lime mix 1:2.5
- Reclaimed bricks
- B-bonds
- LC tape
- New steel bands
- Dulux Trade Metalshield Zinc Phosphate Primer
- Dulux Trade Metalshield Satin
- Dulux Trade Metalshield Gloss
- Grade 8.8 24mm galvanised threaded rod
- M24 nuts & washers

- Cowled vent
- Stainless Steel Screws
- Rooflock 1070 Cartridge Sealant
- Rooflock 1070 Liquid Coating
- New vented door

Procedures relevant highlighted with a tick		
PRO-1001	Anchor testing procedure	✔
PRO-1002	Use of mobile elevated work platform and rest platform	✔
PRO-1003	Industrial Rope Access	✔
PRO-1004	Steeplejack Laddering procedure	
PRO-1005	Snatch Rescue from Ropes Procedure	✔
PRO-1006	Asbestos Procedure	
PRO-1035	Hot Work Procedure	✔

Forms relevant highlighted with a tick		
FRM-2001	POWRA	✔
FRM-2002	Rope Access Rescue Plan	
FRM-2003	MEWP Daily Pre-start Checklist	
FRM-2004	Cradle Hand Over Certificate	
FRM-2005	Supervisors Daily Site Report	

Work Instructions:

1. Mobilise to site specialist labour plant and equipment. All operatives to attend site induction and familiarise themselves with site details including emergency numbers, fire escape routes and muster points etc.

2. Obtain all necessary permits from your site representative e.g. “Working at Height”, “Hot Work”, “Confined Space” etc. and brief all operatives on their tasks and responsibilities for the working shift.

3. Install an adequate exclusion zone at ground level and display “men working overhead” warning signs. Exclusion zone is to be agreed by the client; permission must be granted if access to pedestrian walkways or roads are to be affected.

Preparation Works

4. Gain access to the previously installed modular frame scaffold using the previously installed steeplejack access ladders, the ladders and fixings should be checked on the initial ascent and results logged.

5. At the modular frame deck install a handline or hoist to facilitate the raising and lowering of tools, materials and equipment.

6. Install an additional lift of tube and fitting scaffold to facilitate access to the top of the chimney, this is to be logged on the scaffold register.

Replacing the Chimney Hanger Band & Painting Upper Bands

7. Carefully remove the original hanger band and lower the sections to ground level for disposal from site. Carefully retain and fragmented stone, rubble or expansive corrosion that is displaced by the band removal.



Image 1

Showing poor condition of the existing hanger band to be removed and replaced

8. The chimney head may be retained by circumferential tensioned wires if there is any concern regarding stability following removal of the band.

9. Install the new hanger band in position connecting each of the band sections using Grade 8.8 M24 threaded rods and M24 nuts at all connecting lugs. All fixings must be fully galvanised.



Image 2 Showing top hanger band for painting

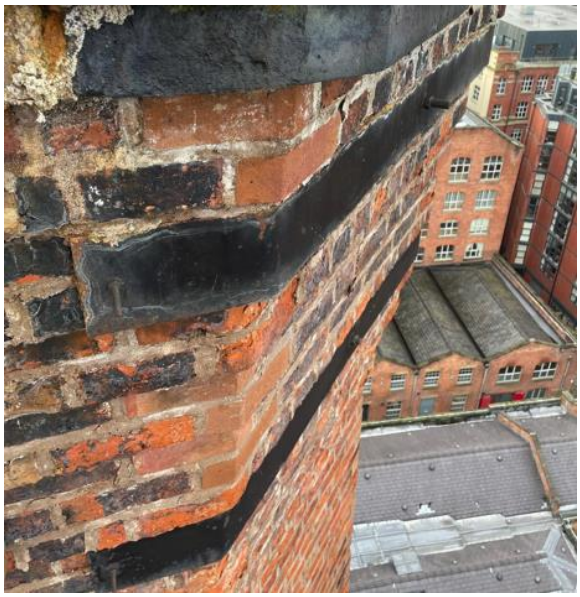


Image 3 Showing pattress plates for painting

10. Bond the new hanger band to the chimney existing pair of down conductor tapes using B-bonds and lengths of 25mm x 3mm copper lightning conductor tape.

11. To the top hanger band thoroughly prepare the surface and bolt arrangements before applying by brush and roller Dulux Trade Metalshield Zinc Phosphate Primer and 1 coat of Dulux Trade Metalshield Satin and 1 coat Dulux Metalshield Gloss following manufacturers application and drying times between coats.

12. Following the top hanger band works to the pattress plates in the oversail area thoroughly prepare the surface and bolt arrangements before applying by brush and roller Dulux Trade Metalshield Zinc Phosphate Primer and 1 coat of Dulux Trade Metalshield Satin and 1 coat Dulux Metalshield Gloss following manufacturers application and drying times between coats.

Remove vegetation and repair sandstone cornice



Image 4

Showing vegetation growing in oversail stonework and damage to stone in this area

13. Working from the scaffold already in position at the chimney termination, gain access to the sandstone cornice.

14. Remove all vegetation and loose stone and pointing from the sandstone cornice. Bag all waste and lower to ground level for disposal from site.

15. Following removal of the vegetation treat all affected areas using a proprietary weedkiller.

16. Once treated repair any damaged areas of the sandstone cornice using a St Astier One Stone repair mortar to reconstruct the stonework to its original profile.

17. Following the stone repairs repoint all open joints using a suitable lime mortar to match the existing pointing.

Carry out Patch Repairs to Areas of Missing Pointing

18. Working from industrial rope access equipment, locate all areas of missing pointing to the chimney barrel.



Image 5

Showing typical area for raking out and patch pointing

19. Rake out the areas if required to provide a firm base for new pointing.

20. All areas for pointing must be thoroughly wet down prior to the pointing mortar application.

21. When the preparation works are complete repoint all areas of missing pointing using a suitable lime mortar to match the existing lime pointing. All joints to be fully packed with mortar and left with a neat flush finish.

22. Remove loose material from the faces of all spalled bricks in the lower 3.6m of the chimney barrel to prevent them falling to ground level in future. Collect all debris and bag for disposal from site.

Replace the 19 no. Bands Within the Lower 25metres

23. Set up aluminium scaffold tower following Rigg Tech procedure PRO-1021 to allow safe access to the desired location. Towers are to be set up in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and by trained and competent PASMA operatives. Ongoing pre-use checks are to be carried out daily.

24. Install a 240v powered access cradle to Rigg Tech procedure PRO-1009 to allow access to all elevations required.

25. Working from the installed access cut out the brickwork by chain drilling to the 2no. adjoining walls in the 3no. required locations on each wall to allow the installation of the new bands and removal of the old bands. All waste materials must be bagged immediately for disposal away from site and any full or half bricks removed must be set aside for re-use.



Image 6 3no. areas of brickwork to remove



Image 7 3no. areas of brickwork to remove

26. Working from the cradle and rope access remove the bottom defective brickwork retaining band and pass to grade ready for removal from site.

27. With the band removed install the new band sections by either suspending from the band above on rope lashings or sit them on 6” nails driven into the brick joint.

28. When all band sections are positioned and the bolts installed tension the band bolts sufficiently until the band fits to the chimney on all elevations.

29. Each band section will be connected to the neighbouring sections using Grade 8.8 M24 threaded rods and M24 nuts at all connecting lugs. All fixings will be fully galvanised.

30. When the band is tightened sufficiently remove all nails and lashings. All holes in the brickwork are to be pointed up after the bands are tensioned and the nails removed.

31. When the first band is installed move up to the to the next band and repeat step 26 to step 30 until all bands have been replaced.

32. Following the band installation works bond each of the new chimney bands to the existing pair of down conductor tapes using B-bonds and lengths of 25mm x 3mm copper lightning conductor tape.

33. Following all installation works make good the holes in the 2no. adjoining walls along with any bricks that have had the faces removed through spalling on the chimney using matching bricks and lime mortar.

Install Vent to Chimney Capping and Ventilated Door at Base

34. Working from the scaffold at the chimney termination, gain access to the chimneys capping arrangement.

35. Create a hole in the centre of the capping and install a new cowled vent upstand thoroughly screwed down and sealed with Rooflock 1070 Cartridge Grade to promote air flow through the chimney interior.

36. With the cowl secured to the capping seal around the ventilation upstand using a Rooflock 1070 Liquid Encapsulation Coating to ensure the weatherproofing of the capping penetration.

37. All job-related waste materials must be bagged immediately and transported to grade for disposal away from site.



Image 8

Showing the capping to have the vent fitted to and encapsulated

38. At ground level, remove the existing access door and frame from the chimney.

39. Install a new traditional style hardwood vented access door and frame to be more in coming with the style and age of the mill building.



Image 9

Showing door and frame to be removed and be replaced with a hardwood door and frame

Removal of Access Equipment

40. On completion of all repairs at the modular frame scaffold remove the additional lift of scaffold and transport to grade to be stacked neatly ready for removal from site.

41. With the additional lift removed strip out the powered access cradle and lower the wires down to be grade and stack neatly.

42. Following removal of the access cradle working from the rope access equipment strip the modular frame scaffold in reverse order, transport to grade and stack neatly.

43. When the modular frames have been removed touch up the paint on the retaining bands as they will remain in place to support the brickwork directly below the chimney oversail and to be present for future access requirements.

44. With the frame deck removed strip down the steeplejack access ladders in reverse order, transport to grade and stack neatly. As the fixings are removed using a suitably dyed lime mortar point all holes in bricks where the fixings have been removed from to stop water ingress causing damage to the brick faces.

45. When all work at height is complete remove all barriers and signage.

46. When all works are complete clear site leaving it clean and tidy to the client's satisfaction.

Exclusion Zones:

An adequate exclusion zone maybe required below the work area and "Men working overhead" signs will be clearly displayed; a company contact number will available. Where required a suitable pedestrian access will be provided. No Emergency exits are to be restricted without prior arrangement with the client, and a diversion plan is put in place. All vehicle movements need to be discussed prior to access/egress

Communications:

Good communication must always be maintained between operatives. A client and site contact must be established prior to commencing work. If for any reason communication is deemed unfit, work must stop immediately, and another source must be obtained e.g. 2 way, back 2 back radios.

Weather Conditions:

Daily weather reports are to be provided by Rigg Tech Ltd and conditions are to be monitored throughout the project. Adverse weather conditions including heavy rain, snow/frost, lightning and strong winds will increase risks and all work must be stopped and the risks can be reassessed.

C.O.S.H.H.

Does the Task Involve Hazardous Substances?	YES/NO
IF YES, IS A C.O.S.H.H ASSESSMENT AVAILABLE	YES
IF NO, REFER TO YOUR C.O.S.H.H ASSESSOR FOR ADIVCE	**COSHH NUMBER**
IF YES, REFER TO YOUR C.O.S.H.H MANUAL	
NHL 3.5 Lime	1069
St Astier One Stone	1199
Rooflock 1070 Liquid Coating	1100
Rooflock 1070 Cartridge Grade	1101
Dulux Trade Metalshield	1061
Dulux Trade Metalshield Zinc Phosphate Primer	1062

Tools and Equipment:

Whilst working at height all tools and equipment must be securely tethered; any loose items must be secured to prevent falling to grade. Housekeeping is essential within the exclusion zone and when working at height. Lifting bags and boxes will be made available for tools at high level to prevent objects falling to ground.

Tools (tick as appropriate)	✔				
110v Drill	✔	Anchor Pull Tester		Scrapers	✔
Battery Drill	✔	NDT Thickness Reader		Painting Brushes	✔
110v Grinder		L.C. Earth Resister		Wire Brushes	✔
Battery Grinder	✔	Gas Monitor		Gutter Getters	

110v Reciprocating Saw		R.F. Monitor		Masonry Tools	✓
Battery Reciprocating Saw	✓	Camera		Scaffolding Tools	✓
110v Jigsaw		Screwdrivers	✓	Measurement Tools	✓
Battery Jigsaw		Hammers	✓	Window Cleaning Tools	
110v Lights		Spanners	✓	Mobile Scaffold Tower	✓
Pressure Wash		Rope Access Equipment	✓	Powered Access Cradle	✓

Care must be taken when using any type of tool, ensure the correct tool is used for its intended purpose only. All power tools must be of 110v or battery operated. P.P.E must always to be worn when using tools and equipment.

P.P.E:

Rigg tech ltd will be responsible to provide all protective equipment throughout the project: the equipment selected for each task must be fit for purpose, used in the correct manner and in good working order.

If onsite conditions change a risk assessment must be carried out and where required P.P.E upgrades will be used.

P.P.E. Required	At all Times	✓	Task Specific	✓	Not Applicable	**n/a**
Full Body Coveralls	✓	Gloves	✓	Hearing Protection	✓	
Steel Toecap Safety footwear	✓	L.E.P. Glasses	✓	Full Body Harness	✓	
High Visibility Vest	✓	Goggles	✓			
Safety Helmet	✓	Respiratory Protection	✓			

Minimum PPE Standards	
Hearing Protection	SNR A rated
Cut 3 safety gloves	EN388 (3)
Safety glasses	EN166
Safety Goggles	EN166:2001 IB 3-4 KN
Industrial climbing helmets	EN 12492
FFP3 Dust Mask	EN 149

Task Risk Assessment

What are the Hazards	Who might be Harmed and How	Risk H/M/L	Existing Control Measures	Preventative Measures	Action by Whom	Action by When	Revised Risk H/M/L
Driving	Minor, severe and fatal injury to all operatives/ site personnel.	High	All drivers hold a valid UK driving license for the vehicle type they intend to drive.	Ensure all site speed limits are adhered too. A banksman maybe required when reversing.	All Rigg Tech operatives	At all times	Low
Manual Handling/moving Equipment	Any operative moving plant and equipment is at risk of strains, sprains etc.	Medium	Correct manual handling techniques adopted when handling any plant and equipment.	Where possible eliminate the need for manual handling by using other means. E.g. Forklift, pump truck etc. Share loads between operatives and ensure a clear direction for travel.	All Rigg Tech operatives	At all times	Low
Communication	Minor, severe and fatal injury to all operative's due to lack of communication.	High	All operatives to fully understand on going tasks and means of communication to be established prior to commencing work.	If required during higher risk activities back to back radios are to be used. A client contact is always to be available.	All Rigg Tech operatives	At all times	Low
Working at Height.	Minor, severe and fatal injury to all operatives when working at height	High	All operatives to be trained and competent at working at height. Safety harness to be worn and always attached when working outside a completed working platform or when at risk of a fall.	A nominated supervisor is to be present for all work at height activities. Good communication always maintained.	All Rigg Tech operatives	At all times	Low
Hot Works	Fire risk to Rigg-Tech operatives and surrounding staff members	High	Check with site contact for Hot Works Permit. Exclusion zone with sufficient signs Clear the area of combustible materials and liquids	Correct fire extinguishers to be in place Always consider the use of fire blankets. An operative must act as a fire watcher.	All Rigg Tech operatives	Fire watcher must patrol during hot works and for 120 minutes every 30 after hot works are complete.	Low
Steeplejack Scaffolding	Minor, severe and fatal injury to all operatives.	High	Only trained and competent NVQ level 2 steeplejacks to carry out scaffolding operations.	All scaffolding is to be planned before commencing works.	All Rigg Tech operatives	At all times when working at height	Low

Selection of Equipment	Incorrect equipment used could result in minor, severe or fatal injuries to operatives.	High	Equipment will be selected by a competent person and will be adequate for the task. Pre-use check will be carried out prior to work commencing.	Only trained and competent persons to use equipment and additional training given on unfamiliar equipment.	Supervisor	Assessed prior to work commencing	Low
Hand line	Dropped / freefalling objects could result in serious injury or fatality	High	Only trained and competent operatives to use hand line pulley system.	Only trained and competent operatives to use equipment, do not stand in the line of fire. Ensure exclusion zones are always maintained. Great care must be taken when slinging or removing loads from the line.	All Rigg Tech operatives	At all times	Low
Equipment failure / misuse	Incorrect / misused equipment could result in catastrophic failure and minor, severe or fatal injuries to operatives	High	Only trained and competent persons to use equipment and additional training given on unfamiliar equipment.	Selection of equipment to be carried out by a competent person. All equipment to be tested and follow manufacturer's instructions	All Rigg Tech operatives	At all times	Low
Rescue/Emergency	Any Rigg Tech operative that has succumbed to illness or injury that is incapable of self-recovery.	High	A rescue plan is to be discussed at the job face lead by the supervisor and recorded. All operatives will take part in this discussion and will be briefed on their roles and responsibilities.	On-going review of the rescue plan.	Supervisor	Assessed prior to work commencing	Low
Sharp/Hot Surfaces	Minor, severe or fatal injuries due to catastrophic failure of equipment.	High	Supervisor to assess the risks involved and make provisions to either avoid contact with surface or sufficiently protect against.	Ongoing visual assessment of all equipment. Ensure adequate rope protection if there is a risk of sharp or abrasive edges.	All Rigg Tech operatives	Prior to and during works	Low
Tools and Equipment/objects	Minor, severe or fatal injury to any Rigg Tech operative utilizing tools that could interfere with Rope Access equipment	Medium	All tools to be always tethered and placed in a bag when not being used.	Ensure adequate exclusion zone is in place and no unauthorized people can enter the area.	All operatives	At all times.	Low

	Minor, sever or fatal injury to any Rigg Tech operative or 3rd party person below.			Adequate protection is to be in place so not to interfere with rope access equipment.			
Weather Conditions Winds, Rain, Electrical storms	Minor, severe or fatal injury to operatives, should conditions put the operative in a situation they were out of control or in danger of electrocution from Lightning.	Medium	Daily weather forecasts to be obtained and the conditions monitored throughout the working shift. Care to be taken in wet conditions and correct PPE supplied Supervisor to oversee all works and stop if conditions compromise safety.	No work at height to be carried out if it is considered too dangerous or wind speeds exceeding 24mph (10.8mps). Wind speeds to be recorded using an anemometer. No works to take place if thunder is heard or a storm is forecast.	All operatives	Prior to and during works	Low
Inexperienced operatives	Fatally or serious injury to operatives at height	High	Operatives to read the RAMS and understand the tasks to be carried out. Operatives are encouraged to ask the supervisor any questions for any tasks they may not understand.	Operatives to be Supervised at all times by trained, competent and experienced operatives.	All trained, competent operatives	Duration of Work	Low
Rope Access	Falls from Height.	High	All operatives to be trained and competent at working at height. Safety harness to be worn and always attached when working outside a completed working platform or when at risk of a fall.	All anchor points must be approved before use by a competent operative. Care must be taken when selecting anchor substrate.	Rope Access Supervisor	At all times during work at height	Low
Sharp Object/material Protective sleeves	Sharp edges on loads may damage lifting accessories, severe or fatal injury could occur if loads fall to round.	High	Any sharp edges identified prior to lifting are to be packed out using protective sleeving.	Only trained and competent operatives to carry out slinging of loads.	Slinger/signaller	Each use	Low
240v cradles	Rigg-Tech operatives Electric shock Rigging	Medium Medium	All electrical equipment inspected, and PAT tested before use	Power supply through an RCD	All Operatives	At all times	Low

	Falls Over-loading of the cradle	 Medium	All cradle and rigging equipment inspected before use and in date test certificates available. All operatives working in the cradles to wear a safety harness attached to a secure anchor point 100% of the times. Cradle SWL to be displayed. Ensure the SWL of the cradle is not overloaded with men/materials.	Rigging and cradles to be undertaken by competent and experienced CSCS registered steeplejacks. Proof load test the cradles to the SWL +25% following installation Cradle to be inspected daily before use and the inspection to be recorded at least every 7 days.			
Hand Tools Drill, Grinder, Reciprocating Saw etc.	Cuts, bruises, sprains, strains, flying debris to all Rigg Tech operatives	Medium	Operators to be competent or given practical demonstration • Ensure grinding disc and guard are not damaged • Ensure power cord and motor are not damaged • Safety goggles, safety footwear and hearing protection to be worn while equipment is in operation • Grinding may require wearing a dust mask • No loose clothing • Keep other people clear of work area • Make sure work piece is secure • Equipment to be switched off before setting aside and immediately when blade jams • Make sure fingers, hands and power cord are well clear on grinding wheel • Always use two hands while unit is operating	Ensure correct tool for the intended purpose. • Always use safety gloves to prevent burns and hand injuries • Switch off unit before attempting to touch grinding wheel • Do not touch work face that has just been worked on • Unit to be switched off when there is a grinding wheel jam • Keep other people clear of work area • Stop other persons from operating the unit • Firm footwear to be worn and care taken to prevent slips and trips • Unit to be allowed to cool down before carrying out any adjustments • Operator and other persons in the vicinity to wear hearing protection.	All operatives	Each use	Low

Noise Forklift truck/mobile crane/traffic etc.	Hearing damage to all operatives exposed to high levels of noise for prolonged periods.	Medium	Ear protection to be worn always when working in close proximity to heavy plant.	Regular checks must be made to ensure correct PPE chosen and worn as per the manufacturer's recommendations.	All Operatives	At all times	Low
HAVS (Hand Arm Vibration)	Potential nerve damage to all operatives using vibrating power tools. Risk of HAVS	Medium	A Toolbox is to take places before work commences. Equipment is checked before use; high vibration levels and faults are reported and fixed.	See manufactures guidelines to monitor trigger times. All operatives to self-assess before, during and after using power tools.	Users of equipment/supervisor	At all times	Low
Dust & Debris	Rigg Tech operatives	Medium	Point of Work Risk Assessment to be carried out. Work areas are to be kept clean and tidy to minimize dust release.	Dust masks to be worn when the equipment being used, or the task requires it.	All Rigg Tech operatives	When required by task	Low
WHAT PERMITS WILL BE USED FOR THIS JOB? **GENERAL WORK**, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IN ADDITION TO MINIMUM OF BOOTS, GLOVES AND SAFETY HELMET MUST BE SPECIFIED. (CONSIDER: EYES, FACE HEAD HANDS, LIMBS, BODY, FEET, FALL ARREST, RESPIRATORY, HEARING.) MANUAL HANDLING RISKS NEEDS SPECIAL ATTENTION --- SEE THE TASK RISK ASSESSMENT MANUAL.							

EXAMPLES OF HAZARDS

MANUAL HANDLING

Moving heavy loads by lifting, pulling or pushing.
Moving awkwardly shaped or uneven loads.
Awkward body position while moving loads.
Repetitive movement of loads.
Twisting the body to move the load.
Difficult conditions e.g. uneven surfaces.
Considerable force required to operate stationary equipment.

WORK WITH TOOLS, EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY

Use of hand tools.
Use of portable power tools.
(Electrical, pneumatic, hydraulic).
Use of fixed power tools / machines.
Use of mobile powered machinery.

RELEASE OF ENERGY

Potential drop of heavy weights.
Potential to release hot / cold substances.
Potential to release substances at pressure.
Potential to release flammable substances.
Potential for electric shock.
Potential for electric shock >120v
Potential to produce projectiles and particles.
Potential to release stored energy (springs etc.)
Vibration.
Potential for sudden movement of tools or equipment.

WORK IN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

Uneven surfaces.
Sharp edges.
Abrasive surfaces.
Hot / cold conditions.
Hot / cold / wet surfaces.
Excessive noise.
operation required even in severe weather conditions.
Exposure to vehicle movements.

MANUAL HANDLING

Work at height (on platforms with handrails).
Work at height (other).
Work in confined spaces.
Work where access is poor.

ALL OPERATIVES MUST SIGN THIS DOCUMENT TO ACKNOWLEDGE THEY HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE RAMS, POWRA AND ASSOCIATED COSHH

Supervisor/Foreman responsible for leading the team. I have taken the team through this document before work commences.			
Job no.		**Site**	
Print:		**Sign:**	

Operatives Working on Site (Print Names)	Induction Attended				Method Statement, Risk Assessment Read & Understood	
	Yes	No	Time Spent	Date	Signed	Equipment Pre-use Check
Work Complete: (foreman's comments if any, list any defected equipment, delays etc..)						

Point of Work Risk Assessment

Before you Start	Yes	No	N/A
Are you at the correct site, item of plant or location?			
Do you have the right documentation for the job?			
Do you have the right PPE for the job?			
Are power tools and leads and plant tested?			
Are scaffolds and ladders inspected (access safe)?			
Is lifting equipment inspected?			
If required, you must have a rescue plan in place. (this may be a separately attached document)			

If you have answered 'No' to any of the above, take the required action or report to your supervisor. If in doubt always ask!

Safety and health assessment (If the hazard is present tick the box)					
Falls from height		Entry into a confined space		Poor lighting	
Falling or flying objects		Dust		Temperature (high/low)	
Chemicals or harmful substances		Fumes		Adverse weather	
Heat, fire or explosion		Noise		Uncertified equipment	
Asphyxiation or drowning		Vibration		Risk to you from your work	
Risk to plant		Electricity		Risk to others from your work	
Contact with stationary object		Residues		Stored energy or insecure load	
Object overturning or collapsing		Underground services		Traffic or moving vehicles	
Slips, trips or falls on the same level		Manual handling		Other (state)	

Additional safety assessment

Hazard (identified overleaf)	Control measures or precautions	Remaining risk		
		High	Medium	Low

Lessons learnt and future site or location visit advice (list here any information that would make the next visit safer and include contact details if appropriate)