

GROUP METHOD STATEMENT

CFA Piling

Acceptance by Group						Acceptance by Main Contractor	
Submittal History	Date:	Prepared by:	Checked by:	Approved by:	Description of modifications:	Accepted by	Date:
Rev A	13/03/2026	JW	CW	JW	Comments and approval		

Comments

Method Statement for: Commachio CHF500

Piling Operation: CFA

Contract No:	B25108
Contractor:	Formation Group
Site Address:	Townhouses – Broadwater Farm, Tottenham
Project Manager:	Bryan McNamee
Normal Working Hours:	8am-6pm
Project Type:	CFA
No of Piles:	130
Pile Diameter:	300
Contract Start Date	TBC

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1. Scope of Work

The proposed work is the construction of 130 No. 300mm diameter CFA piles for the project. The piles will be constructed using the CFA piling technique outlined in the following method statement and associated task briefings.

2. Programme

The start date for the project is programmed for w/c TBC and will be completed in one visit. The works are expected to take 2.0 to 3.0 weeks not including the follow-on testing.

3. Responsible Persons within Group

Position	Responsibilities	Contact	Contact Details
Group Managing Director	Director of Health & Safety at Franki Foundations UK Group to implement, co-ordinate and control the administration of Health and Safety matters within the company	Craig Macklin	01322 479000 craig.macklin@frankifoundations.co.uk
Group Operations Director	Director of contracts and new developments, control all Operational matters within the company	Alan Turner	01322 479000 07917 186 160 alan.turner@martellopiling.com
Group Health & Safety Manager	To monitor, control and correct the H&S actions of all employees and others under his jurisdiction to ensure H&S is prioritised and that the company's H&S Policy is fully understood/ implemented. To investigate accidents, incidents and near misses		
Contracts Manager	To manage all contracts and ensure that any new developments are communicated both quickly and effectively to all company staff.	Chris Woodcock	07598791813 Chris.woodcock@ablepiling.co.uk
Operations Manager	To manage Operational matters within the company.	David Hall	01322 479000 07741 644112 David.hall@frankifoundations.co.uk
Foreman /Supervisor	To ensure all operations on site are carried out in a safe manner To manage Site Staff within the groups legal requirements, policies, works program. groups Site FIRST AIDER	Dominic Dyer	07779 965225 Dominic.dyer@frankifoundations.co.uk

4. Site Location and Access

The site gates and boundaries will be maintained and operated by the Main Contractor, the boundary will be formed of site hoarding or line Herras fencing and will be suitable to prevent unauthorised access by the public.

The piling rig will access the site via the designated site entrance along with all other plant and material deliveries. All piling operatives will access the site through the designated pedestrian entrance and make their way to the Main Contractors office where site inductions will be held on the first day.

Site Address – Townhouses - Broadwater Farm, Tottenham, London

5. Plant and Machinery Movements

All plant and vehicle movements will be under the control of a vehicle marshal or banksman. Exclusion zones around plant must be enforced along with plant and pedestrian segregation by means of barriers.

6. Piling Platform Requirements

The main contractor is responsible for providing the rig and crew with a firm and level piling platform as specified within the piling platform design document.

The piling platform must be installed and maintained throughout the piling works as per the design document and signed off on the FPS working platform certificate. The piling mat will be inspected weekly by Franki and the Main contractor to confirm acceptance and at any intervals between deemed necessary if repairs need to be or have been undertaken.

Clear marking of the platform boundaries must be in place on the piling platform to ensure the rig does not track onto area that are not installed as per the design. The piling platform should be installed a minimum of 2M pas the furthest pile positions on all sides.

The rig must not be stood up until the working platform certificate has been signed by the Main Contractor.

7. Existing Services

The main contractor must carry out all necessary inspections for existing services and probe for existing substructures in line with HSE ACOP HSG47. These areas are to be removed or clearly marked prior to the commencement of any piling works. All efforts must be made by the Main Contractor to isolate any services near the piling works.

IF piling works are to be carried out near existing services, the must be exposed and protected to ensure the piling works do not affect the service in any way.

A permit to dig must be issued and signed by the main contractor prior to piling that highlights any services that may affect the work and any additional control measures that may need to be taken.

8. Emergency Arrangements

In the event of an emergency, works are to stop immediately & be made safe. If necessary, contact the emergency services (999). Notify site manager/supervisor.

If a fire is discovered, raise the alarm and evacuate the site as per the fire plan.

The nearest hospital will be specified in the site induction.

The Rig Driver/Site Supervisor is the person in control of the works at site level. Should any problems arise beyond his authority, the contracts manager or operations manager should be contacted.

9. Health & Safety

The Groups employees will always operate in a safe and diligent manner in accordance with their Health & Safety Policy. They will work in accordance with the method statement and risk assessment at all times.

Personnel Protective Equipment will be worn at all times whilst on site the company's minimum requirement is: Hard Hat, Safety Boots, Safety Glasses, Gloves and Hi-Viz Vest or Jacket. Additional Personnel Protective Equipment will be worn for site specific work as required by the risk assessment i.e. Overalls and Ear Defenders.

Health & Safety is monitored daily by the construction Manager and any incidents, accidents or near misses are investigated promptly. All employees are encouraged to report any accidents, incidents or near misses to the construction manager.

Site Inspections are carried out monthly; any findings are passed on to the relevant managers to act.

The group has a Safety, Quality & Environmental Committee which meets weekly to discuss issues arising.

All Group site employees will undertake the Main contractor site induction before commencing work on site.

10. Site Operatives/Training

The following labour is envisaged for the piling operations of this project:

Site Personnel	Competence	Quantity
Foreman/Rig Driver (Certified Rig Operator)	SSSTS / CPCS rig operative bored above 15 tonnes	1
Banksman (Certified Banksman / Slinger)	CPCS Slinger Signaller	1
General Piling Operative / spanner man	CSCS card holder	1 - 2
Excavator Operator C/O The Main Contractor	CPCS excavator operative with lift and carry	1
Steel Fixer	CSCS	1



No Group employee is to use equipment for which they have not been trained and authorised by Franki Foundations UK Group Management.

11. Supplied Plant & Equipment

Franki Foundation UK Group will supply the plant and equipment below for the contract.

Item	Quantity
Commachio CHF500 CFA piling rig	1
Excavator C/O The Main Contractor	1
Concrete trailer pump and equipment	1
Double tool compressor and hose	1
Piling Job Box / tool box	1
Delivery trucks/vans	As required

All plant and equipment will be certified tested and maintained in accordance to PEWER 98 and where applicable LOLER 98.

All lifting gear will be certified, tested and maintained in accordance with LOLER 98.

12. Franki Foundations UK Group Requirements

1. The Main Contractor will provide the following:
2. The nearest accident and emergency hospital together with direction is to be provided to site operatives during the site induction by the Principal Contractor. (Indicated in the Construction Phase Plan).
3. The Principal Contractor will provide first aid facilities as required. Franki Foundations UK Group personnel will be made aware of the identity and location of these facilities during the site induction.
4. Identification, excavation and or protection of all services (chartered or un-chartered) within the site access route and the site area. These include but not limited to electricity, water, telecoms, gas, and sewerage.
5. Protection / excavation and capping of all ducts, pipes, channels, culverts, and sewers to prevent damage and loss of concrete.
6. Protection to adjacent buildings, pathways, highways from spoil, concrete slurry and bore spoil debris.

7. Provision of service drawings relevant to pile locations). Identification and maintenance of service locations and easements zones on site.
8. The principal contractor will provide a permit to pile, confirming pile positions are clear of all site services (chartered or un-chartered) .
9. All work areas to be segregated.
10. Health & Safety requirements and welfare facilities with accordance to the CDM 2015 regulations.
11. An attendant 360 Tracked Excavator [Minimum 13 Tonne] & Qualified Driver to be always in 100% attendance.
12. Install and maintain the working platform when required.
13. To protect the public from the piling works.
14. To provide road protection for unloading the piling rig (8x4 ply).
15. To provide mains water to the Group foundations holding drum.

13. Methodology

The CFA pile installation method has been broken down into individual Task Briefing documents (TBS) to explain in detail the process of each task. The TBS will be used on site to familiarise the task specific requirements and responsibilities for each person responsible for that element of the works. The following TBS are to be used for this project:

No piling shall take place until a piling method statement (detailing the depth and type of piling to be undertaken and the methodology by which such piling will be carried out, including measures to prevent and minimise the potential for damage to subsurface water infrastructure, and the programme for the works) and piling layout plan including all Thames Water clean water assets, the local topography and clearance between the face of the pile to the face of a pipe has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, in consultation with Thames Water. A foundation works risk assessment will be required should deep piled foundations be required, prepared with reference to the guidance presented in Piling into Contaminated Sites (Environment Agency, 2002).

Any piling shall be undertaken in accordance with the terms of the approved piling method statement and piling layout plan.

Reason: To ensure that the proposed development does not harm groundwater resources in line with the Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection, and to protect water utility infrastructure.

Ref:	Title:
1	Site Establishment & De-mobilisation (Piling Equipment and Materials)
2	Rig Operation (Drilling a CFA Pile)
3	Concreting an CFA Pile
4	Reinforcement (Fixing and Installing)
5	Rigging and derigging

13.1 Rigging and Derigging

The rigging and derigging process will be carried out in line with the machine operator's manual and will be carried out by the trained and competent rig operator and banksman. The rigging and derigging process must only be carried out on the signed of working platform area.

13.2 Steel reinforcement

Steel reinforcement will be as detailed in the Franki foundations pile design schedule for the project.

Steel will be delivered pre slung on the back of a HIAB or articulated flatbed lorry at suitable intervals to service the contract.

13.3 Party Wall

It is the responsibility of the Main Contractor to have in place a procedure for working adjacent to the party walls and have the necessary agreements in place.

13.4 Securing Equipment Daily

The piling rig will be banked into a designated area to park, the rig will be levelled and the foot lower on to the piling mat. The rig driver will lock all the doors on the rig making sure everything is safe then turn off the earth lever.

All small tools and equipment will be locked into the site toolbox/cabin.

14. Environmental

1. Franki Foundations UK Group has an environmental management system in place.
2. Franki Foundations UK Group adequately manages our works to prevent pollution and continually improve the environmental activities of our piling operations.
3. Franki Foundations UK Group will work closely with The main contractor to ensure all environmental issues are managed quickly and efficiently.
4. Franki Foundations UK Group will supply a spillage kit and this will be kept near the oils and diesels at all times.

15. Quality Controls

5. Franki Foundations UK Group have achieved ISO 9001 certificate and have a quality management system in place which is review constantly to improve our quality.
6. A pile design and (working platform design if required) will be sent to the client prior to the piling rig arriving to site.
7. On commence of the contract a Contracts Supervisor will be on site to assess the site before drilling commences.
8. The rig driver will have a drawing with piles and depths on and will check with the banksman on every pile, these are recorded on a log sheet in the cab and on the on-board computer. At the end of each day details are rung into the office and the information logged on the Groups computer system which makes sure of correct depth, steel and wastage on all piles.
9. Cubes are taken if requested by the client these are taken by a specialized company that arrive on site make cubes and then the cubes are tested at 7 and 28 days to confirm the strength of concrete. Results are released after testing.
10. Integrity testing take place if requested by the client at a minimum off 7 days after the piles were formed, the client rings Franki Foundations UK groups offices and informs when they will be ready, a specialized company arrives on site and tests the integrity of the pile. Results are released after testing.
11. Through out the contract of work the operations manager, contracts manager and constructions manager will monitor the quality daily.

Group Task Briefing - Installation of a one-piece reinforcement cage

Principle Contractor:		Formation Group	
Responsible Contractor:		Franki Piling	
Site	Broadwater Farm, Tottenham, London	Contract N ^o	B25108



Task Details

The work will comprise of the installation of the reinforcement cages into the bore.

Description of Work

All staff are to be briefed on the WPP and TB and sign the attached sheet to confirm that they understand the briefing and the works to be carried out.

- All lifting operations to be carried out in accordance with the lift plan.
- Before any other activity takes place, all spoil will be removed from around the temporary casing/borehole.
- Where the casing does not provide adequate edge protection a protective barrier will be placed around the casing, (Except CFA piles)
- The attendant telehandler, crane or excavator will transport the reinforcement cage from the lay-down area to borehole.
- The piling rig or attendant crane will be used to lift the cages from the horizontal to vertical position. The lifting points are to be always used.
- The cage is to be lifted either using shackles and strops of suitable capacity, attached at the lifting points, or using 2 leg chain brothers, attached at the lifting point. On very light weight cages a single chain can be used.
- The cage will then be placed over the borehole, Wheel spacers will be placed on the helical Approx. 300-400mm from the bottom of cage.
- The cage will then start to be lowered, depending on the length of the cage wheel spacers will be placed at intervals on the cage ensuring that the cage will stay centralized. This will Provide enough concrete cover around the steel.
- Once cage is lowered up to the lifting point a trapping bar will be inserted to ensure safe detachment of chain/strop. (Open bore).
- For a CFA pile a trapping bar may not have to be used as the pumped concrete may hold the weight of the cage.
- For open bore piles, the cage can be hung at the desired height using hanging chains or can be suspended by the trapping bar until bore is filled with concrete.
- Once these steps are complete the attendant excavator can be used to tap/push the cage to its final position.
- You must ensure all cages are in the center of the pile when they are in their final position.

Resources

3-4No. Operatives; Plant Operators and Banksman (CPCS)

Control of Risks, Risk Identified and Control's Specified

Hazards/Risk identified	Control measures
Moving Plant – Crush Injuries	Concrete trucks to be under direction of banksman. All non-essential personnel to be kept out of area with exclusion zone. Rigs may only track and move under strict supervision of banksman. All other operatives are excluded from the area when rig is tracking. Under no circumstances is the banksman to stand between plant when the rig is moving
Use of heavy plant (Excavators, piling rig, telehandler)	Operator to be trained and competent. Inspect plant before use. All plant movements to be controlled by a qualified banksman. Lift plans to be produced if carrying out lifting duties.
Slipping, Stumbling & Falling	Keep working area tidy. Materials to be stacked neatly. Use designated access routes.
Lifting	Lift Plans to be adhered too. All lifting equipment to be checked and certified before use on site. All lifting equipment to be checked daily before shift. Personnel to stand clear during lifting, never walk under suspended loads. Tag lines to be used at all times.
Pinches & traps of hands	Avoid placing hands between two items. Stand clear of extractor when in operation. Extractor to be clear of tools to stop hands near the extractor. Tag lines to be used to control movements rather than manoeuvring by hand. Correct PPE to be used,
Manual Handling	Assess weight of load. Use Mechanical means whenever possible. Split load if possible. Share loads. Lift with care ensuring straight back, bent knees and good grip. Manual handling assessment to be completed

Group Task Briefing Record - given by

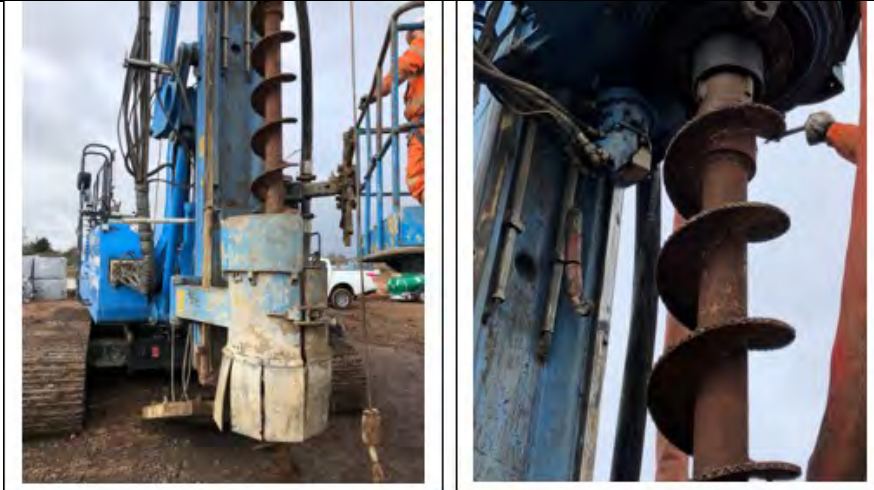
Name	Position	Signature

Briefed to: (by signing below I confirm that I have received and understood the briefing for this task)

Name	Company	Signature	Date & Time

Group Task Briefing - CFA – Setting up a CFA piling rig

Principle Contractor:		Formation Group	
Responsible Contractor:		Franki Piling	
Site	Broadwater Farm, Tottenham, London	Contract N ^o	B25108



Task Details

The Work detailed is the rigging/de-rigging and assembly of a CFA rig on site

Description of Work

All staff are to be briefed on the WPP and TB and sign the attached sheet to confirm that they understand the briefing and the works to be carried out. Lift plan to be briefed and signed before any Lifting can take place. Working Platform Certificate must be signed off by Principal contractor before rigging up can commence

Procedure

- The rig will be unloaded from the transport by ether remote control or operator in the cab
- Under banksman supervision track to firm level ground then remove the straps from the mast that hold the winch ropes in place during transport. Check all electrical wires and hydraulic hoses. And mast limit switches for damage or wear.
- Tracks will be extended ether hydraulically or manually (with older rigs) to their maximum width
- Remove the travel pin from the mast and swing the top section of the mast into place. This is done either hydraulically where possible, or by using the attendant lifting equipment which will be attached to the lifting eye with a chain.
- Insert the locking pins and bolts to secure the sections together. This may mean aligning the mast by attaching the attendant lifting equipment to the top of the mast and lifting the top section until the pins slide in easily.
- Attach the concrete hose to the top mast section and secure in place with the turn buckle supplied.
- Remove the travel frame from the extension bar and the reaction bar. The Kelly bar will need to be lifted using the attendant excavator or crane so the travel frame can be taken out.
- Remove the top rotary stops.
- The operator will then Stand the mast up to vertical
- Instrumentation and cab controls will be checked also Vertically and depth gauge.
- Attach the correct size inserts to the piling gates or use the slides for the size of augers to be used e.g., 450mm dependent on specific rig (refer to on site rig operator manual for specific guidance).
 - Using the rigs service line or attendant excavator pick up the first section of auger and lower it into the gates where the chain can be removed, and the auger can be attached to the drive head. This will mean using a MEWP to knock in the auger pins. Only qualified personnel to operate the MEWP and the correct PPE (harness) to be always used.

- More augers are then attached under the until the required length is reached. The last auger will always incorporate the digging head.
- The process is repeated in reverse order for De-rigging



Resources

3-4 No. Operatives; Plant Operators and Banksman (CPCS)

Control of Risks, Risk Identified and Control's Specified

Hazards/Risk identified	Control measures
Moving Plant – Crush Injuries	All plant and delivery trucks to be under direction of banksman. All non-essential personnel to be kept out of area with exclusion zone. Rigs may only track and move under strict supervision of banksman. All other operatives are excluded from the area when rig is tracking Under no circumstances is the banksman to stand between plant when the rig is moving
Use of heavy plant (Excavators, piling rig, Cranes and Dumpers)	Operator to be trained and competent Inspect plant before use All plant movements to be controlled by a qualified banksman. Lift plans to be produced if carrying out lifting duties.
Slipping, Stumbling & Falling	Keep working area tidy Materials to be stacked neatly Use designated access routes
Lifting	Lift Plans to be adhered too All lifting equipment to be checked and certified before use on site. All lifting equipment to be checked daily before shift. Personnel to stand clear during lifting, never walk under suspended loads. Tag lines to be always used.
Pinches & traps of hands	Avoid placing hands between two items. Stand clear of Auger when in operation Keep hands away from moving parts Tag lines to be used to control movements rather than manoeuvring by hand. Correct PPE to be used,
Manual Handling	Assess weight of load. Use Mechanical means whenever possible. Split load if possible. Share loads. Lift with care ensuring straight back, bent knees and good grip. Manual handling assessment to be completed

Group Task Briefing Record - given by

Name	Position	Signature

Briefed to: (by signing below I confirm that I have received and understood the briefing for this task)

Name	Company	Signature	Date & Time

Group Task Briefing – Steel Fixing

Principle Contractor:		Formation Group	
Responsible Contractor:		Franki Piling	
Site	Broadwater Farm, Tottenham, London	Contract N ^o	B25108



Task Details

Description of Work

This TBS describes the method for tying steel reinforcement cages on site for use in bored piles.

Delivery of Materials

The reinforcements will be delivered to site on the back of a flat bed articulated lorry. The reinforcement will be delivered in length of straight bar and pre-coiled helical sections for the cage construction. All bars and helical will be pre-slung by the reinforcement supplier prior to arrival on site. The steel will be unloaded by the attendant excavator, HIAB or Crane and stored in the steel fixing and lay down area.

Fixing The Cage

The steel fixing area will contain trestles on a firm level platform and will have the lengths of straight bar placed on top of them by a trained and competent banksman to prepare for fixing. The main bars will be pulled to the edge of the trestle and have the pre-coiled helical sections of the specific diameter and pitch will be threaded over the main bars to comply with the specification of the cage. Tying wire will be placed to secure the helical and main longitudinal bars together and to form the structure of the cage. The top turn of helical will be double tied and sprayed blue to denote the lifting point for installation into the pile.

Cages will be handled singularly and when beyond the capability of the steel fixer mechanical means of lifting from the trestle will be used.

The steel fixer will be working under the supervision of Franki and will hold all necessary qualifications and will be briefed onto the Franki site specific RAMS, TBS's, daily task briefings and client inductions.

Prior to installation the cages will be checked to ensure they meet the specification of the piles on the project and that the cages are a good quality of construction to allow installation of the cages into the piles with ease.

The cages must not be 'fish tailed' into a point at the bottom unless the design states otherwise and the correct allowance has been made.

Cages will visually be checked for –

- Number and diameter of main bars
- Diameter and pitch of helical
- A sufficient number of ties being used to ensure solid construction
- Correct length of debonding foam used

Personnel

- Franki Supervisor
- Franki Banksman/Slinger Signaller
- Steel fixer(s)
- Client appointed Excavator operator

Relevant Documents

- Site specific RAMS and Task Briefings
- Lift Plan
- Lifting accessories certification and inspection register
- Cage fixing schedule

Control of Risks, Risk Identified and Control's Specified

Hazards/Risk identified	Control measures
COSHH	COSHH assessment to be briefed and signed
Traffic and Site Movements	Steel fixing area to be barriered off by means of cones and poles to create a plant exclusion zone. Excavator for lifting will be under the control of a trained and competent banksman/slinger signaler
Slipping, Stumbling & Falling	Keep working area tidy Materials to be stacked neatly Use designated access routes No trailing cables or hoses
Lifting	Lift Plans to be adhered too All lifting equipment to be checked and certified before use on site. All lifting equipment to be checked daily before shift. Personnel to stand clear during lifting, never walk under suspended loads Single use slings must be removed from site Lifting equipment to be used by trained and competent operators only
Manual Handling	Assess weight of load. Use Mechanical means whenever possible. Split load if possible. Share loads. Lift with care ensuring straight back, bent knees and good grip. Manual handling assessment to be completed
Steel Fixing	Trestles to be kept in good condition, any signs of damage must be reported to the site supervisor Trestles must be kept on solid flat ground to ensure stability Full PPE to be worn as indicated in Franki site specific RAMS Non-essential personnel should stay clear of the steel fixing area and lifting area. Tying wire tails to be bent over to avoid cuts Excess tying wire to be collected and disposed of

Group Task Briefing Record - given by

Name	Position	Signature

Briefed to: (by signing below I confirm that I have received and understood the briefing for this task)

Name	Company	Signature	Date & Time

Group Task Briefing – CFA/SFA Use of Concrete Pump

Principle Contractor:		Formation Group	
Responsible Contractor:		Franki Piling	
Site	Broadwater Farm, Tottenham, London	Contract N ^o	B25108



Task Details

The work covered in this task briefing comprises concreting using a concrete pump.

Description of Work

All staff are to be briefed on the WPP and TB and sign the attached sheet to confirm that they understand the briefing and the works to be carried out.

Selection of Personnel

- The safe operation of a concrete pump relies heavily on suitably competent personnel to carry out the required duties.
- Typically, the 'pump operator' will as a minimum hold the CPCS competence category (A44) for a 'trailer mounted concrete pump'.

Planning

- Consideration must be given to the concrete pump location in relation to the piling works and the concrete hose routes in relation to the Plant and Vehicle Management Plan.
- Note – this will require regular, possibly daily review, during the piling works.
- The use of steel concrete pipes is preferred if an undisturbed run of pipe can be established and used for extended periods.
- At crossing points, the hose should either be buried and protected with for example by a steel plate or bridged by a suitable ramp.
- The designated crossing routes must be communicated to all trade contractors on site to ensure all parties are using them.
- Note - concrete hose subjected to crushing by plant and vehicles crossing can be damaged internally, which could lead to premature failure of the hose.

Maintenance

- Concrete hose maintenance and effective management of concrete hose on site are key elements in preventing premature failure of the hose.
- **ON SITE DAILY.** Pre shift visual inspection for damage, coupling securing pins, crossing points, whip checks in place where hose connections are off the ground (or all hose connections).
- All faulty or defective plant or equipment must be reported and if unsafe or if there is any doubt then the item must be immediately removed from service.

The concrete ground line (from pump to back of rig) can be moved around by means of the attendant excavator, either by lifting it with a certified chain or webbing sling, or it can be pushed or pulled while on the ground with the excavator's bucket. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE GROUND LINE BE TOUCHED WHILE THE PUMP IS IN OPERATION**

Operation Control & Communication

- It is imperative that visual communication is maintained between the concrete pump operator, the piling rig attendant, and the piling rig operator at all times.
- If this is physically not possible then an alternative form of communication shall be established, for example, with radio contact, prior to commencement of pumping.

Ready Mixed Concrete Trucks

- Full ready-mixed concrete trucks are top heavy with heavily loaded rear wheels.
- Following a brief discussion between the Pumpman and vehicle driver – the following general rules should be followed:
 - The Pumpman and driver must maintain line of sight with each other – otherwise reversing must stop.
 - Clear signals must always be given to the driver to ensure safety at the rear of the vehicle.
- Concrete delivery trucks shall be always banked from a position of safety when reversing

Operational Safety

- A hose safety whip check must be fitted between the brackets on the concrete pump and the associated steel bends of the pump
- Hose safety whip checks must be used at all hose connections Where rubber hose meets steel pipe.

Dealing with a Blockage

- Whenever a blockage occurs it is important to try and locate where the blockage might be i.e., which hose or pipe it is in this will be determined by the competent person. on finding where the blockage is the pump operator will back pump (put pump in reverse) to release the pressure.
- Once the pressure is released the hose or pipe can be split and the blockage removed. The hose or pipe can then be reconnected, the pump operator will then pump forward to ensure concrete flow is back to normal.

Cleaning out the Pump

- Cleaning is generally carried out by use of water hose or pressure washer. Care must be taken to ensure that washings do not enter drains, watercourses, or other sensitive receptors.
- Under no circumstances shall cleaning of either the pump or the agitator be permitted during construction of a pile as additional water can be added to the concrete mix affecting its workability.
- The pump must be switched off before raising the grille and washing down the hopper.

Cleaning Pipelines

1. Cleaning pipelines using compressed air is a potentially hazardous operation and must only be carried out by competent personnel. **All other trades and non-piling personnel should stay away while this procedure is taking place.**
2. When cleaning pipelines, always: Use a cannon (4 or 5 inch) and check the pressure relief valve is in good working order. **(It is the pump operator's responsibility to keep the cannon clean and in good working order)**
3. Disconnect the concrete pipe from the concrete pump. And place a 4- or 5-inch sponge ball into the hose then attach the cannon ensure its on a firm level surface and the **pressure relief valve is pointing upwards.**
4. Ensure that the end of the concrete hose is disconnected from the back of the rig and connected to the blow out chamber.
5. Ensure that there is a clear line of vision between the concrete crew and the air line operator. **Ensure all other personnel are well away from the blowout chamber.**
6. The pump operator or competent person should then open the regulator gradually and apply pressure to the concrete line under the supervisors' instructions until it is clear.
7. Once clear **the relief valve on cannon should be opened to ensure all pressure has been expelled before the concrete line can be disconnected reconnected to the back of the rig** the sponge ball will then be placed back into the hose. The rig will then be banked by the banksman to the blowout bin and the auger tip placed inside.
8. Once this is done points 5 and 6 will be repeated until the rest of the rig and augers are clear.

9. When all concrete is clear of the lines the cannon will be removed and water will be poured into the lines again a sponge ball will be inserted, and the cannon reconnected this time under the supervisors' instructions the water will be blown through the lines as a final clean out. The rig will then be banked away and parked up.

10. Blow out chamber and blow out bin will be washed down along with rig and other equipment.

Resources

3No. Operatives; Plant Operators and Banksman (CPCS)

Control of Risks, Risk Identified and Control's Specified

Hazards/Risk identified	Control measures
Concrete hose burst – potential damage to plant or injury to personnel	Concrete pumping must be carried out in accordance with the method statement. Only trained and competent persons will be permitted to operate the concrete pump. Cross over ramps must be used for vehicle access across the hose.
Insufficient cleaning of plant	A water supply must be available in the vicinity of the concrete pump. The concrete pump must be cleaned out at the end of each shift
Moving Plant – Crush Injuries	Concrete trucks to be under direction of banksman. All nonessential personnel to be kept out of area with exclusion zone.
Concrete Burns & Eye Injuries	Site staff to wear the regulatory PPE including impermeable gloves & goggles when handling concrete. Long sleeve garments and trousers to be worn.
Blowing Out – injury to personnel	Only trained and competent personnel to carry out the blowing out operation. All blowing out must be in accordance with the procedure Ensure that the correct capacity compressor is being used for the length of delivery hose used. Ensure whip checks are used on the compressor lines. Exclusion zone around the area where blowing out is taking place

Group Task Briefing Record - given by

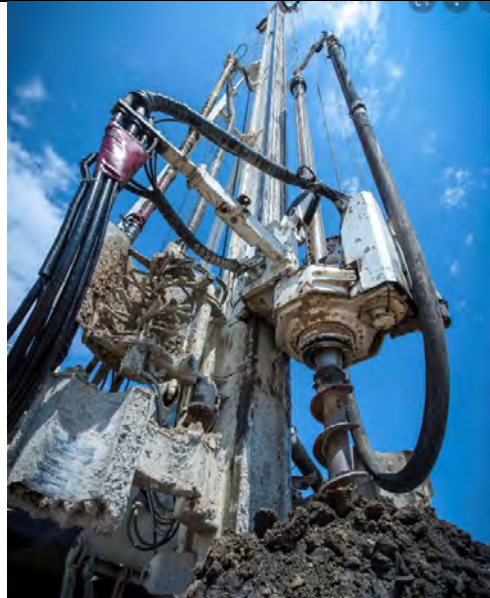
Name	Position	Signature

Briefed to: (by signing below I confirm that I have received and understood the briefing for this task)

Name	Company	Signature	Date & Time

Group Task Briefing - CFA – Boring to depth and constructing a pile

Principle Contractor:		Formation Group	
Responsible Contractor:		Franki Piling	
Site	Broadwater Farm, Tottenham, London	Contract N ^o	B25108



Task Details

The work will comprise of the installation Continuous Flight Auger (CFA) Piles

Description of Work

All staff are to be briefed on the WPP and TB and sign the attached sheet to confirm that they understand the briefing and the works to be carried out.

- Prior to any boring Permit to dig to be issued.
- Under supervision of the banksman the Piling Rig will be moved into position over the pile
- The rig operator will level the rig via the rig computer and input the pile details. When the operator has done this the banksman will carry out final checks on the position and verticality of the rig. He will then place the cap or bung into the bottom of the auger a thumbs up to the operator to let him know all is ok.
- The banksman will then put Barriers to the left and right of the auger to create an exclusion zone around the drilling area.
- When the banksman and operator are satisfied all is safe and correct the banksman will signal the operator to commence drilling.
- The operator will drill down to the pile depth and then signal the pump operator to commence pumping the concrete. The rig operator will then start lifting the auger whilst still spinning and construct the pile, the auger cleaner will clear the spoil off the auger whilst being extracted.
- The operator will pump concrete to the top of pile and signal the pump operator to stop pumping.
- The rig will then be moved off the finished pile under the control off the banksman, he will then instruct the excavator to remove the spoil from the top of pile.
- The banksman will then lift the reinforcement cage by means of a mechanical lift ether with the excavator/rig or crane
- The cage will then be lowered into the concrete and pushed down to ground level.
- The cage will have spacing wheels placed approx. every 1-2 meters as it goes into the ground the bars at top of cage will have protective caps placed on them, and a steel pile cover will be put over the top of the fresh pile for safety.
- The whole process will be repeated throughout the working day
- To remove pile arisings from site, the attendant excavator under control of banksman will load the material into dumpers and to the stockpile.
- On completion of the pile boring operation, the depth of the pile will be measured accurately using the telemetry of the rig computer and recorded on the computer and on the pile log.

Resources

3No. Operatives; Plant Operators and Banksman (CPCS)

Control of Risks, Risk Identified and Control's Specified

Hazards/Risk identified	Control measures
Moving Plant – Crush Injuries	Concrete trucks to be under direction of banksman. All non-essential personnel to be kept out of area with exclusion zone. Rigs may only track and move under strict supervision of banksman. All other operatives are excluded from the area when rig is tracking Under no circumstances is the banksman to stand between plant when the rig is moving
Use of heavy plant (Excavators, piling rig, Cranes and Dumpers)	Operator to be trained and competent Inspect plant before use All plant movements to be controlled by a qualified banksman. Lift plans to be produced if carrying out lifting duties.
Slipping, Stumbling & Falling	Keep working area tidy Materials to be stacked neatly Use designated access routes
Lifting	Lift Plans to be adhered too All lifting equipment to be checked and certified before use on site. All lifting equipment to be checked daily before shift. Personnel to stand clear during lifting, never walk under suspended loads. Tag lines to be used at all times.
Pinches & traps of hands	Avoid placing hands between two items. Stand clear of Auger when in operation Keep hands away from moving parts Tag lines to be used to control movements rather than manoeuvring by hand. Correct PPE to be used,
Manual Handling	Assess weight of load. Use Mechanical means whenever possible. Split load if possible. Share loads. Lift with care ensuring straight back, bent knees and good grip. Manual handling assessment to be completed

Group Task Briefing Record - given by

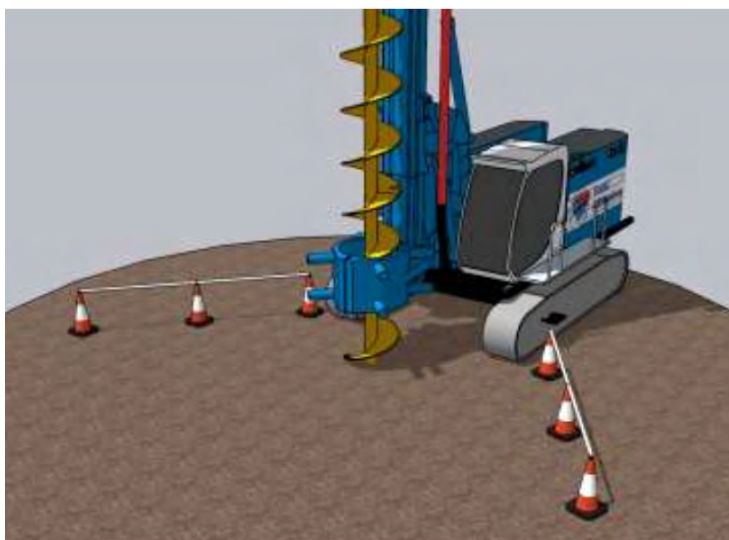
Name	Position	Signature

Briefed to: (by signing below I confirm that I have received and understood the briefing for this task)

Name	Company	Signature	Date & Time

Group Task Briefing – CFA/SFA Rig Guarding & Exclusion Zones

Principle Contractor:		Formation Group	
Responsible Contractor:		Franki Piling	
Site	Broadwater Farm, Tottenham, London	Contract N ^o	B25108



Task Details

This task briefing covers the execution of rig guarding and exclusion zones. This task briefing is in accordance with the FPS notes for guidance on PUWER in relation to guarding and cleaning of augers on piling operations in association with the HSE.

Description of Work

All staff are to be briefed on the MS and TB and sign the attached sheet to confirm that they understand the briefing and the works to be carried out.

Rig guarding and exclusion zones must be maintained and enforced at all times.

- A controlled zone must be set up at each pile location. This zone will extend 2m beyond the area by the rig, its slewing area and the pile bore.
- This will be established using traffic cone barriers along with appropriate signage.
- The banksman will be in attendance to the piling rig and will be given the responsibility and authority to ensure only authorised persons are permitted with the zone.
- All persons entering the zone must have received an induction and briefing.
- The banksman will be trained as a rig attendant and have a minimum of one day's safety training within the previous 12 months.

Auger Cleaning

- When pulling the augers to concrete a pile the auger cleaner will be engaged, all operatives must be a safe distance from the front of the rig from falling spoil.

Resources

3No. Operatives; Plant Operators and Banksman (CPCS)

Control of Risks, Risk Identified and Control's Specified

Hazards/Risk identified	Control measures
Moving Plant – Crush Injuries	Concrete trucks to be under direction of banksman. All non-essential personnel to be kept out of area with exclusion zone. Rigs may only track and move under strict supervision of banksman. All other operatives are excluded from the area when rig is tracking Under no circumstances is the banksman to stand between plant when the rig is moving
Use of heavy plant (Excavators, piling rig, telehandler)	Operator to be trained and competent Inspect plant before use All plant movements to be controlled by a qualified banksman. Lift plans to be produced if carrying out lifting duties.
Slipping, Stumbling & Falling	Keep working area tidy Materials to be stacked neatly Use designated access routes
Lifting	Lift Plans to be adhered too All lifting equipment to be checked and certified before use on site. All lifting equipment to be checked daily before shift. Personnel to stand clear during lifting, never walk under suspended loads. Tag lines to be used at all times.
Pinches & traps of hands	Avoid placing hands between two items. Stand clear of Augers when in operation Tag lines to be used to control movements rather than manoeuvring by hand. Correct PPE to be used,
Manual Handling	Assess weight of load. Use Mechanical means whenever possible. Split load if possible. Share loads. Lift with care ensuring straight back, bent knees and good grip. Manual handling assessment to be completed

Group Task Briefing Record - given by

Name	Position	Signature

Briefed to: (by signing below I confirm that I have received and understood the briefing for this task)

Name	Company	Signature	Date & Time

Group Task Briefing - CFA Setting up a pile position

Principle Contractor:		Formation Group	
Responsible Contractor:		Franki Piling	
Site	Broadwater Farm, Tottenham, London	Contract N ^o	B25108



Task Details

The work will comprise of Setting up the piling rig on to a pile position.

Description of Work

All staff are to be briefed on the WPP and TB and sign the attached sheet to confirm that they understand the briefing and the works to be carried out.

- Prior to any boring Permit to dig to be issued.

Under supervision of the banksman the Piling Rig will be moved into position over the pile.

- While the rig is moving the ground concrete hose can freely be pulled along by the piling rig, if the hose is in danger of being caught or snagged the following can be done.

- Under supervision of the banksman the Piling Rig will be moved into position over the pile The concrete ground line (from pump to back of rig) can be moved around by means of the attendant excavator, either by lifting it with a certified chain or webbing sling, or it can be pushed or pulled while on the ground with the excavator's bucket.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE GROUND LINE BE TOUCHED WHILE THE PUMP IS IN OPERATION

- The rig's mast will be checked for verticality by use of the computer.
- When the driver is happy it is level, the banksman will bank him into the final position.
- At this point the banksman will tell the driver to put the stabilizing foot down
- Once the foot is firmly down the driver will enter the pile details into the computer
- The banksman will then place a bung into the end of the auger hole.
- Once done the banksman will set up the exclusion zone around augers.
- When banksman and driver are happy all is in place then drilling can commence
- The process will be repeated on every pile position.

Resources

3No. Operatives; Plant Operators and Banksman (CPCS)

Control of Risks, Risk Identified and Control's Specified

Hazards/Risk identified	Control measures
Moving Plant – Crush Injuries	Concrete trucks to be under direction of banksman. All non-essential personnel to be kept out of area with exclusion zone. Rigs may only track and move under strict supervision of banksman. All other operatives are excluded from the area when rig is tracking Under no circumstances is the banksman to stand between plant when the rig is moving
Use of heavy plant (Excavators, piling rig, telehandler)	Operator to be trained and competent Inspect plant before use All plant movements to be controlled by a qualified banksman. Lift plans to be produced if carrying out lifting duties.
Slipping, Stumbling & Falling	Keep working area tidy Materials to be stacked neatly Use designated access routes Be sure to watch under foot when walking for dips ditches and loose stone
Lifting	Lift Plans to be adhered too All lifting equipment to be checked and certified before use on site. All lifting equipment to be checked daily before shift. Personnel to stand clear during lifting, never walk under suspended loads. Tag lines to be used at all times.
Pinches & traps of hands	Avoid placing hands between two items. Stand clear of Auger when in operation Exclusion zone in place before Auger starts turning Deadman lever to on when operatives working near the auger Tag lines to be used to control movements rather than manoeuvring by hand. Correct PPE to be used,
Manual Handling	Assess weight of load. Use Mechanical means whenever possible. Split load if possible. Share loads. Lift with care ensuring straight back, bent knees and good grip. Manual handling assessment to be completed

Group Task Briefing Record - given by

Name	Position	Signature

Briefed to: (by signing below I confirm that I have received and understood the briefing for this task)

Name	Company	Signature	Date & Time



COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Portland Cement

Description of Substance: Grey powder used in various grout and concrete products

Hazard Type

☐ Gas
 ☐ Vapour
 ☐ Mist
 ☐ Fume
 ☒ Dust
 ☒ Liquid
 ☐ Solid
 ☐ Other

Exposure to Eye
Risk Rating
High

Exposure by Ingestion
Risk Rating
Low

Exposure by Skin Contact
Risk Rating
Medium

Exposure by Inhalation
Risk Rating
Medium

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Persons at Risk: The person(s) using the product and others in the vicinity.

Warning Sign Identification:

Irritant: irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Contains soluble chromium (VI) controlled by the addition of a reducing agent to no more than 2ppm by dry weight of cement when mixed with water, for a period of 12 months from the date of manufacture shown on this package under the stipulated storage conditions. Use of this product after the end of this period or under different storage conditions may increase the risk of an allergic reaction. PPE must still be worn.



First Aid:

Eye Contact: Wash eye(s) thoroughly with copious amounts of clean fresh water for 10 minutes, keeping the eyelids open. Seek medical advice immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth fresh water and seek medical advice. If conscious give milk or water to drink.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if and keep warm, seek medical advice. Do not give mouth to mouth to an unconscious person

Skin Contact: Clean off with fresh water or a proprietary skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners.

Provide eyewash station in the work area

Fire Fighting: Water mist spray, foam, dry powder and CO². Do not use a water jet. Cements are non-combustible and non-explosive and will not facilitate nor support combustion of other materials. Cement poses no fire-related hazards. No need for specialist protective equipment for fire fighters.

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)

Face: Goggles/specs.

Hand: Barrier cream, rubber gloves

Skin: Protective overalls

Respiratory Protection: FFP3 Nr D Fine Dust Mask



Handling and Storage: Store between 5 to 25 degrees. Keep in ventilated areas and away from sources of heat. Do not eat, drink, smoke within storage area and follow personal hygiene.

Spillage: Clean up immediately as surface will become slippery. Do not allow the product to enter the drains or water courses

Emergency Telephone Number:
Group Operations Director
07917 186 160

Recommended Control Measures: Wear suitable clothing and PPE at all times during its use.

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet.

Residual Risk Low

Assessment By:

Alan Turner

Position:

MPL Operations Director

Signed:



COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Diesel Fuel Oil

Description of Substance: A liquid fuel amber in colour (or may be dyed red green or blue) used for compression ignition for diesel engines.

Hazards: Prolonged contact to the skin of this oil may induce skin cancer.

Hazard Type



Gas



Vapour



Mist



Fume



Dust



Liquid



Solid



Other

Storage Amounts: Stored on site generally in 205 litre (45 gallon) drums but may be stored in smaller quantities

Exposure to Eye Risk Rating	Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating	Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating	Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating	Exposure by Aspiration Risk Rating
Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Persons at Risk: The person handling the oil and others around e.g. spillage of oil.

Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as
Flammable, Harmful, Irritant and Dangerous to the Environment.



First Aid:

Eye Contact: Wash eye(s) thoroughly with copious amounts of clean fresh water, keeping the eyelids open. Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly with fresh water and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Wash clothing prior to wearing again. If irritation/redness occurs, seek medical advice.

Aspiration: Should this may occur during vomiting get immediate medical attention

Fire Fighting: In case of a fire only use Foam, Dry Powder, CO² extinguishers, Never Use Water

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)

Face: chemical goggles/specs/adjustable full face visor

Hand: PVC/rubber gloves and gauntlets

Skin: Impervious clothing and boots



Handling and Storage: Delivered to site in bulk or in 205 litre drums. Store in well-ventilated areas and away from heat and sources of ignition. If stored outside a building the drum must be stored on a bunded storage pallet

Spillage: Contain and recover spilled material by using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material. Avoid substance entering water courses/drains etc.

Emergency Telephone Number:
Group Operations Director
07512377369

Recommended Control Measures: Use suitable decanting equipment. Contain drums in constructed bund, wear PPE at all times during handling. Avoid prolonged inhalation of vapour/mist and always wear PPE

Users Instructions: During decanting, use a hand pump or position drum on a flat surface with a tap connected. Use a funnel.

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet.

Residual Risk = Low

Assessment By:	Position:	Signed:
Alan Turner	MPL Operations Director	

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: 15w40 Diesel Engine Oil				Manufacturer: Various			
Description of Substance: A highly refined mineral oil amber in colour used in conjunction with diesel engines Hazards: Prolonged contact to the skin may cause dermatitis. Use of a suitable barrier cream is recommended. Will cause a hazard to health if enters body under pressure							
Hazard Type ☐ Gas ☒ Vapour ☐ Mist ☐ Fume ☐ Dust ☒ Liquid ☐ Solid ☐ Other							
Exposure to Eye Risk Rating Medium		Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating Medium		Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating Medium		Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating Medium	
Overall Risk Rating = Medium							
Persons at Risk: The person using the substance. Slip potential for others if spillages are not cleared							
Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as an <b style="text-align: center;">Irritant & Hazardous to Aquatic Organisms  							
First Aid: Eye Contact: Wash eye(s) thoroughly with copious amounts of clean fresh water for at least 15 minutes Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash thoroughly with fresh water and seek medical advice Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If any symptoms continue, seek medical advice Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water If irritation/redness occurs, seek medical advice.							
Fire Fighting: In case of a fire only use Foam, Dry Powder, CO ² extinguishers, Never Use Water							
Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking) Eye: (see face) Face: Chemical goggles or spectacles Hand: PVC/rubber gloves Respiratory: N/A Skin: Impervious clothing and boots							
Handling and Storage: Delivered in various container sizes but smaller quantities are used on site Avoid contact with the eyes and skin Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet Store in a cool and well-ventilated areas away from foods and drinks and water sources 							
Spillage: Collect minor spillage by absorbent material e.g. spill granules and place in suitable waste receptacle Large concentrations of spillages to be contained in a way to avoid oil reaching drains/waterways etc. Dispose of material at an approved site						Emergency Telephone Number: Group Operations Director 07917 186 160	
Recommended Control Measures: Use suitable decanting equipment, contain drums in constructed bund, wear PPE at all times during handling. Avoid prolonged saturation of oil against the skin							
Users Instructions: As directed on the containers							
For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet							
Residual Risk = Low							
Assessment By:		Position:			Signed:		
Alan Turner		MPL Operations Director					

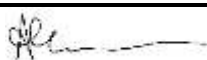
Franki
FoundationsMartello
PilingAble
PilingHigh Mead
Developments**COSHH ASSESSMENT****Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations**

Substance/Trade Name: Hydraulic Oil 46				Manufacturer: Various			
Description of Substance: Oil product amber in colour used in pressurised hydraulic systems							
Hazards: Prolonged contact to the skin may cause dermatitis. Use of a suitable barrier cream is recommended. Will cause a hazard to health if enters body under pressure							
Storage Amounts: Normally not stored on site but it is contained in plant hydraulic systems							
Hazard Type							
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
Gas	Vapour	Mist	Fume	Dust	Liquid	Solid	Other
Exposure to Eye Risk Rating Low		Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating Low		Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating Low		Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating Low	
Overall Risk Rating = Low							
Persons at Risk: The person using the substance							
Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as an Irritant							
 Corrosion - Avoid Eye Area Contains Hazardous Substances Risk from contact							
First Aid:							
Eye Contact: Wash eye(s) thoroughly with copious amounts of clean fresh water for at least 15 minutes Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists							
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash thoroughly with fresh water and seek medical advice							
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If any symptoms continue, seek medical advice							
Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water If irritation/redness occurs, seek medical advice.							
Fire Fighting: Not classified as a flammable							
Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)							
Eye: (see face)							
Face: Chemical goggles or spectacles							
Hand: PVC/rubber gloves							
Skin: Impervious clothing and boots							
							
Handling and Storage: Usually delivered in 205 litre containers but smaller quantities are used on site							
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin							
Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet							
Store in a cool and well-ventilated areas away from foods and drinks and water sources							
Spillage: Collect minor spillage by absorbent material e.g. spill granules and place in suitable waste receptacle. Large concentrations of spillages to be contained in a way to avoid oil reaching drains/waterways etc. Dispose of material at an approved site						Emergency Telephone Number: Group Operations Director 07917 186 160	
Recommended Control Measures: Use suitable decanting equipment, contain drums in constructed bund, wear PPE at all times during handling. Avoid prolonged saturation of oil against the skin							
Users Instructions: As directed on the containers							
For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet							
Assessment By:				Position:		Signed:	
Alan Turner				MPL Operations Director			



COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: WD40				Manufacturer: WD40 Company Limited			
Description of Substance: Aerosol Release Spray							
Exposure to Eye Risk Rating Low		Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating Medium		Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating Low		Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating High	
Overall Risk Rating = Medium							
Persons at Risk: The person using the substance.							
Hazard Type ☐ Gas ☒ Vapour ☒ Mist ☐ Fume ☐ Dust ☒ Liquid ☐ Solid ☐ Other							
Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as an Flammable 							
First Aid: Eye Contact: Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water (200-300 ml). Get medical attention. Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.							
Fire Fighting: Aerosols can be explosive when exposed to high temperatures. In case of a fire use Foam, Dry Powder, CO ² or water extinguishers							
Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking) Eye: Safety goggles or spectacles Hand: PVC/rubber gloves Skin: Impervious clothing and boots 							
Handling and Storage: USAGE PRECAUTIONS Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. STORAGE PRECAUTIONS Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.							
Spillage: Collect minor spillage by absorbent material e.g. rags and place in suitable waste receptacle						Emergency Telephone Number: Group Operations Director 07512 377369	
Recommended Control Measures: Wear PPE at all times during handling.							
Users Instructions: As directed on the containers							
For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet							
Residual Risk = Low							
Assessment By:		Position:			Signed:		
Alan Turner		MPL Operations Director					



COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Sanitizer Gel

Manufacturer: ECOLAB

Description of Substance: Instant hand Sanitizer gel

Hazard Type



Gas



Vapour



Mist



Fume



Dust



Liquid



Solid



Other

Exposure to Eye
Risk Rating
Medium

Exposure by Ingestion
Risk Rating
Medium

Exposure by Skin Contact
Risk Rating
Medium

Exposure by Inhalation
Risk Rating
Medium

Overall Risk Rating = Low

Persons at Risk: The person using the substance

Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as a flammable liquid
Flammable liquid and vapour



First Aid:

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with fresh water and seek medical advice if symptoms occur

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If any symptoms continue, seek medical advice.

Fire Fighting: Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.

Personal Protective Equipment: No specific measures identified

Eye/Face: No special protective equipment required.

Hand: No special protective equipment required.

Respiratory: No special protective equipment required.

Skin: No special protective equipment required.

Handling and Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Spillage: Minor spillages can be washed down the drain
Disposal of spilled material at an approved site

Emergency Telephone Number:
Group Operations Director
07917 186 160

Recommended Control Measures:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Users Instructions: As directed on the containers

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet

Residual Risk = Low

Assessment By:

Position:

Signed:

Alan Turner

MPL Operations Director



COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Concrete Pump Primer **Manufacturer:** Concrete Pumping Products Limited

Description of Substance: A mixture of a lubricant, thickener and a buffer, powder composite and white in colour

Hazard Type



Gas



Vapour



Mist



Fume



Dust



Liquid



Solid



Other

Exposure to Eye
Risk Rating
Medium

Exposure by Ingestion
Risk Rating
Medium

Exposure by Skin Contact
Risk Rating
Medium

Exposure by Inhalation
Risk Rating
Medium

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Persons at Risk: The person using the substance

Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as an

Irritant



First Aid:

Eye Contact: Wash eye(s) thoroughly with copious amounts of clean fresh water for at least 15 minutes Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with fresh water and seek medical advice

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If any symptoms continue, seek medical advice

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

If irritation/redness occurs, seek medical advice.

Fire Fighting: Not classified as a flammable

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)

Eye/Face: Chemical goggles or spectacles

Hand: PVC/rubber gloves

Respiratory: Nuisance dust mask

Skin: Impervious clothing and boots



Handling and Storage:

Wear gloves when handling and decanting

Avoid eye and skin contact

Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet

Store in a ambient and well-ventilated area

Spillage: Minor spillages can be washed down the drain

Disposal of spilled material at an approved site

Emergency Telephone Number:

Group Operations Director

07917 186 160

Recommended Control Measures: Contain boxes drums in constructed bund, wear PPE at all times during handling.

Avoid prolonged saturation of oil against the skin

Users Instructions: As directed on the containers

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet

Residual Risk = Low

Assessment By:

Alan Turner

Position:

MPL Operations Director

Signed:

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Multi-Purpose Degreaser

Manufacturer: Various

Description of Substance: A liquid

Hazard Type


Gas



Vapour



Mist



Fume



Liquid



Dust



Solid



Other

Exposure to Eye
Risk Rating
Medium
Exposure by Ingestion
Risk Rating
Medium
Exposure by Skin Contact
Risk Rating
Medium
Exposure by Inhalation
Risk Rating
Medium
Overall Risk Rating = Medium
Persons at Risk: The person using the substance

Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as an irritant

First Aid:
Eye Contact: Wash immediately with clean water, keeping eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes and seek medical

Skin Contact: Rinse affected areas with clean water, if need apply cold compress to relieve irritation. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink water to dilute product. DO NOT induce vomiting. Act immediately in order to prevent further irritation of mouth, throat and stomach mucosa. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Act immediately move to open air, if irritation is experienced, mouth and throat may be rinsed with water. If irritation or asthma-like symptoms persist, seek medical advice

Fire Fighting: Not classified as a flammable

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)

Hand: PVC/rubber gloves


Handling and Storage:

Product is not flammable but burning produces irritating, toxic & obnoxious fumes. Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

Store in a cool dry place

Not a hazard in normal use

No personal protective equipment required, although product contains bleach and could stain clothing /materials.

Spillage: Minor spillages can be washed down the drain

Disposal of spilled material at an approved site

Emergency Telephone Number:
Group Operations Director
07917 186 160
Recommended Control Measures: Avoid prolonged saturation of oil against the skin

Users Instructions: As directed on the containers

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet

Residual Risk = Low
Assessment By:
Position:
Signed:

Alan Turner

MPL Operations Director



COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Multi-Purpose Truckwash	Manufacturer: Various
--	------------------------------

Description of Substance: A liquid
Irritant - Irritating to eyes, Respiratory system and skin.

Hazard Type

☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Gas	Vapour	Mist	Fume	Liquid	Dust	Solid	Other

Exposure to Eye
Risk Rating
Medium

Exposure by Ingestion
Risk Rating
Medium

Exposure by Skin Contact
Risk Rating
Medium

Exposure by Inhalation
Risk Rating
Medium

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Persons at Risk: The person using the substance

Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as an irritant



First Aid:

Eye Contact: Wash immediately with clean water, keeping eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes and seek medical

Skin Contact: Rinse affected areas with clean water, if need apply cold compress to relieve irritation. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink water to dilute product. DO NOT induce vomiting. Act immediately in order to prevent further irritation of mouth, throat and stomach mucosa. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Act immediately move to open air, if irritation is experienced, mouth and throat may be rinsed with water. If irritation or asthma-like symptoms persist, seek medical advice. Washout mouth with water. Drink plenty of water. Seek medical advice.

Fire Fighting: Not classified as a flammable

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)

Hand: PVC/rubber gloves



Handling and Storage:

See CHIP Label/Data Sheet.

Keep out of reach of children. Do not breathe fumes/vapour. Avoid contact with skin.

Prolonged exposure may cause irritation to eyes, Respiratory system and skin.

Spillage: Minor spillages can be washed down the drain

Waste disposal : Disposal via general waste.

Emergency Telephone Number:

Group Operations Director 07917 186 160

Recommended Control Measures: Storage to be stacked in a safe & stable manner. Keep clear of ground. Keep in dry condition. Do not use iron, copper or aluminium containers or equipment and avoid extreme temperatures. When storing due regard should be given to the Manual Handling Regulations. Appropriate PPE should be worn.

Users Instructions: As directed on the bag

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet

Residual Risk = Low

Assessment By:

Position:

Signed:

Alan Turner

MPL Operations Director





COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Sprayline Paint				Manufacturer: Various			
Description of Substance: Marking Spray Paint							
Exposure to Eye Risk Rating Low		Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating Medium		Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating Low		Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating High	
Overall Risk Rating = Medium							
Persons at Risk: The person using the substance.							
Hazard Type ☐ Gas ☒ Vapour ☒ Mist ☐ Fume ☐ Dust ☒ Liquid ☐ Solid ☐ Other							
Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as an Flammable & Irritant  							
First Aid: Eye Contact: Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water (200-300 ml). Get medical attention. Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.							
Fire Fighting: Aerosols can be explosive when exposed to high temperatures. In case of a fire use Foam, Dry Powder, CO ² or water extinguishers							
Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking) Eye: Safety goggles or spectacles Hand: PVC/rubber gloves Skin: Impervious clothing and boots Respiratory Protection: FFP3 Vapour Mask							
				    			
Handling and Storage: USAGE PRECAUTIONS Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. STORAGE PRECAUTIONS Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.							
Spillage: Collect minor spillage by absorbent material e.g. rags and place in suitable waste receptacle				Emergency Telephone Number: Group Operations Director 07917 186 160			
Recommended Control Measures: Wear PPE at all times during handling.							
Users Instructions: As directed on the containers							
For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet							
Residual Risk = Low							
Assessment By:		Position:			Signed:		
Alan Turner		MPL Operations Director					



COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Prime-a-Pump

Description of Substance: A powder component of odourless fine white powder soluble in water, when mixed with water becomes a paste like mix.

Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating High	Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating Medium	Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating Medium	Medium Exposure to Eye Risk Rating Medium
--	---	--	--

Overall Risk Rating = High

Persons at Risk: The person(s) using the product and others in the vicinity.

Hazard Type



Gas



Vapour



Mist



Fume



Dust



Liquid



Solid



Other

Warning Sign Identification:

**Irritant: Irritating to respiratory system and eyes,
May cause sensitisation by skin contact**



Contains Sodium Carbonate

First Aid:

Eye Contact: Immediately and gently irrigate with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Ingestion: Rinse out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

Provide eyewash station in the work area

Fire Fighting: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding area to be used

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)

Face: Goggles/specs.

Hand: rubber gloves

Skin: Protective clothing



Handling and Storage: Ambient temperatures and dry conditions, good ventilation. Avoid eye and skin contact Do not eat, drink, smoke within storage area and follow personal hygiene.

Spillage: Sweep up avoiding dust. Wash spill area with plenty of water.

Emergency Telephone Number:
Group Operations Director
07917 186 160

Recommended Control Measures: Wear suitable clothing and PPE at all times during its use.

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet.

Residual Risk = Low

Assessment By:	Position:	Signed:
Alan Turner	MPL Operations Director	



**Franki
Foundations**



**Martello
Piling**



**Able
Piling**



**High Mead
Developments**

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Concrete remover & Degreaser

Description of Substance: Pale yellow liquid. – Use the product neat, do not dilute or mix with other products. Apply with a low pressure sprayer.

Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating Medium	Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating Medium	Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating Medium	Medium Exposure to Eye Risk Rating Medium
--	---	--	--

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Persons at Risk: The person(s) using the product and others in the vicinity. Toxic fumes may be released.

Hazard Type



Gas



Vapour



Mist



Fume



Dust



Liquid



Solid



Other

Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as an

Corrosive Causes Burns



First Aid:

Eye Contact: Immediately and gently irrigate with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Ingestion: Rinse out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

Provide eyewash station in the work area

Fire Fighting: Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)

Face: Goggles/specs.

Hand: rubber gloves

Skin: Protective clothing



Handling and Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Always carry out a test first. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Ambient temperatures and dry conditions, avoid applying during heavy rain or in very hot weather. Air temperature between 5°C and 30°C.

Spillage: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.

Emergency Telephone Number:
Group Operations Director 07917 186 160

Recommended Control Measures: Wear suitable clothing and PPE at all times during its use.

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet.

Residual Risk = Low

Assessment By:	Position:	Signed:
Alan Turner	MPL Operations Director	



**Franki
Foundations**



**Martello
Piling**



**Able
Piling**



**High Mead
Developments**

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Lubricating Lithium Grease				Manufacturer: Various			
Description of Substance: Mineral hydrocarbons thickened with Lithium Hydroxy Stearate soap and additives. These products are not considered hazardous as defined by E.C. Legislation but they should be handled in accordance with good standards of industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid injecting grease under the skin, this can lead to severe tissue damage.							
Storage Amounts: Stored on site in 5 litre containers and used to lubricate casings and plant							
Hazard Type ☐ Gas ☐ Vapour ☐ Mist ☐ Fume ☐ Dust ☒ Liquid ☐ Solid ☐ Other							
Exposure to Eye Risk Rating Medium		Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating Medium		Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating Medium		Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating Medium	
Overall Risk Rating = Medium							
Persons at Risk: The persons using the grease							
Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as an Irritant 							
First Aid: Eye Contact: Wash eye(s) thoroughly with copious amounts of clean fresh water for at least 15 minutes Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash thoroughly with fresh water and seek medical advice Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If any symptoms continue, seek medical advice Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water If irritation/redness occurs, seek medical advice.							
Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment to conform to a British Standard or CE Marking) Eye: Wear safety goggles if there is risk of eye contact Hand: PVC, rubber gloves/gauntlet, barrier cream Respiratory: Provide adequate ventilation Skin: Regular changes of contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas after contact.							
							
Handling and Storage: Store in clean dry place away from sources of ignition. Protect from extreme temperatures.							
Spillage: Contain and recover using absorbent granules or other suitable inert absorbent materials.				Emergency Telephone Number: Group Operations Director 07917 186 160			
Recommended Control Measures: Use only in areas required and ensure containment within these areas.							
User Instruction: As directed by the manufacturer							
For further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet.							
Residual Risk = Low							
Assessment By:		Position:		Signed:			
Alan Turner		MPL Operations Director					

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Antifreeze

Description of Substance: A liquid substance reddish-brown or blue in colour used for the avoidance of cooling systems freezing up. This contains Ethylene Glycol which can cause potential kidney damage if swallowed.

Exposure Limits: 8 hr TWA Vapour PPM 60mg/m³, Particulate ppm 10mg/m³

Hazard Type



Gas



Vapour



Mist



Fume



Dust



Liquid



Solid



Other

Storage Amounts: Limited amounts are stored on site in 5 or 10 litre plastic containers

Exposure to Eye Risk Rating Medium	Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating Medium	Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating Medium	Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating High	Exposure by Aspiration Risk Rating High
---	---	--	--	--

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Persons at Risk: The persons refilling coolant systems and others in close proximity.

Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as
Harmful, Irritant



First Aid:

Eye Contact: Wash eye(s) thoroughly with copious amounts of clean fresh water for at least 15 minutes.

Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting rinse mouth thoroughly with fresh water and seek medical advice.

Inhalation: In case of breathing difficulties, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Wash clothing prior to wearing again. If irritation/redness occurs, seek medical advice.

Aspiration: If it is believed that this product has entered the lungs possibly during vomiting take the person to hospital for immediate medical care

Fire Fighting: In case of a fire only use Foam, Dry Powder, CO² extinguishers, Water.

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard / CE marking)

Eye: Chemical goggles / specs.

Face: chemical goggles/specs/adjustable full face visor

Hand: PVC/rubber gloves and gauntlets, solvent resistant

Skin: impervious clothing and boots



Handling and Storage: Store in well-ventilated areas and away from heat sources of ignition and not in direct sunlight.

Spillage: Contain and recover spilled material by using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material. Do not discharge substance into water courses, drains, sewers etc.

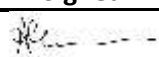
Emergency Telephone Number:
Group Operations Director
07917 186 160

Recommended Control Measures: Use suitable decanting equipment. Contain drums in constructed bund. Wear PPE at all times during handling. Avoid prolonged inhalation of vapour/mist and always wear PPE

Users Instructions: During decanting, use a hand pump or position drum on a flat surface with a tap connected. Use a funnel if decanting into smaller containers. Applied by spraying, rolling or by a brush. Wash hands and face after using. Do not smoke when applying.

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet at Head Office.

Residual Risk = Low

Assessment By:	Position:	Signed:
Alan Turner	MPL Operations Director	

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: 2 Stroke Engine Oil	Manufacturer: Various
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Description of Substance: A highly refined mineral oil amber in colour used in conjunction with diesel engines

Hazards: This product is not classified as dangerous according to the Dangerous Substances Directive. Prolonged contact to the skin may cause dermatitis. Use of a suitable barrier cream is recommended. Will cause a hazard to health if enters body under pressure

Hazard Type

☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
Gas	Vapour	Mist	Fume	Dust	Liquid	Solid	Other

Exposure to Eye Risk Rating Medium	Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating Medium	Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating Medium	Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating Medium
---	---	--	--

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Persons at Risk: The person using the substance. Slip potential for others if spillages are not cleared

Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as an **Irritant**


First Aid:

INHALATION: Move to fresh air. If nose or airways become inflamed seek medical advice.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

EYE CONTACT: Wash immediately and gently irrigate with clean water for 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. Washout mouth with water. Seek medical advice.

Fire Fighting: In case of a fire only use Foam, Dry Powder, CO² extinguishers, Never Use Water

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)

Eye: (see face)

Face: Chemical goggles or spectacles

Hand: PVC/rubber gloves

Skin: Impervious clothing and boots



Handling and Storage: Delivered in various container sizes but smaller quantities are used on site

Harmful, may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Moderate hazard. Liquids can release vapours that can readily form flammable mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Non-toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Floors will become slippery; warn others of the dangers present. Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate area well.

Spillage: Non-toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Large spills should be bunded with sand or earth. The liquid should be reclaimed directly or in and absorbent medium and then transferred to COSHH bin for disposal. Small spills should be absorbed in a suitable material and transferred to COSHH bin for disposal. Do not allow spillages to enter watercourse or streams.

**Emergency Telephone
Number:**
Group Operations Director
07917 186 160

Recommended Control Measures: Use suitable decanting equipment, contain drums in constructed bund, wear PPE at all times during handling. Avoid prolonged saturation of oil against the skin

Users Instructions: As directed on the containers and Waste disposal : COSHH Bins and via a company approved waste contractor.

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet

Residual Risk = Low

Assessment By:	Position:	Signed:
Alan Turner	MPL Operations Director	



**Franki
Foundations**



**Martello
Piling**



**Able
Piling**



**High Mead
Developments**

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Ready Mixed concrete

Description of Substance: An odourless grey mixture of water, sand, aggregate and Portland cement with potentially other additives in the mixture.

Hazard Type



Gas



Vapour



Mist



Fume



Dust



Liquid



Solid



Other

**Exposure to Eye
Risk Rating
High**

**Exposure by Ingestion
Risk Rating
Medium**

**Exposure by Skin Contact
Risk Rating
Medium**

**Exposure by Inhalation
Risk Rating
Medium**

Overall Risk Rating = High

Persons at Risk: The person(s) using the product and others in the vicinity.

Warning Sign Identification:

Irritant: Irritating to respiratory system and skin, Risk of serious damage to the eyes, May cause sensitisation by skin contact



Contains chromium

First Aid:

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Maintain an open airway. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Provide eyewash station in the work area

Fire Fighting: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding area to be used

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)

Face: Goggles/specs.

Hand: Barrier cream, rubber gloves

Skin: Protective Clothing



Handling and Storage: Store between 5 to 25 degrees. Keep in ventilated areas and away from sources of heat. Do not eat, drink, smoke within storage area and follow personal hygiene.

Spillage: Clean up immediately as surface will become slippery. Do not allow the product to enter the drains or water courses

**Emergency Telephone Number:
Group Operations Director
07917 186 160**

Recommended Control Measures: Wear suitable clothing and PPE at all times during its use.

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet.

Residual Risk = Low

Assessment By:

Alan Turner

Position:

MPL Operations Director

Signed:

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Mould Oil 65 Concentrate (concrete release agent)

Description of Substance: A liquid oil or emulsion commonly used on plywood, steel shuttering and concrete cube moulds to aid the release of the cured concrete.

Hazards: Exposure of this oil may induce dermatitis, drowsiness, nausea and ultimately unconsciousness. Above 90% mixed hydrocarbons (gas oil), Xn, R40 (which may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, known as animal carcinogens).

Hazard Type



Gas



Vapour



Mist



Fume



Dust



Liquid



Solid



Other

Storage Amounts: Limited amounts are stored on site in 5 or 10 litre plastic containers

Exposure to Eye	Exposure by Ingestion	Exposure by Skin	Exposure by Inhalation	Exposure by Aspiration
Risk Rating	Risk Rating	Contact Risk Rating	Risk Rating	Risk Rating
Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Persons at Risk: The persons applying the oil and others in close proximity.

Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as
Flammable, Harmful, Irritant



First Aid:

Eye Contact: Wash eye(s) thoroughly with copious amounts of clean fresh water for at least 15 minutes.

Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting rinse mouth thoroughly with fresh water and seek medical advice.

Inhalation: In case of breathing difficulties, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Wash clothing prior to wearing again. If irritation/redness occurs, seek medical advice.

Aspiration: If it is believed that this product has entered the lungs possibly during vomiting take the person to hospital for immediate medical care

Fire Fighting: In case of a fire only use Foam, Dry Powder, CO² extinguishers, Water.

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard / CE marking)

Eye: Chemical goggles / specs.

Face: chemical goggles/specs/adjustable full face visor

Hand: PVC/rubber gloves and gauntlets, solvent resistant

Respiratory: fine mist / vapour face mask, or ori-nasal respirator in a confined space

Skin: impervious clothing and boots



Handling and Storage: Store in well-ventilated areas and away from heat sources of ignition and not in direct sunlight.

Spillage: Contain and recover spilled material by using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material. Do not discharge substance into water courses, drains, sewers etc.

Emergency Telephone Number:
Group Operations Director
07917 186 160

Recommended Control Measures: Use suitable decanting equipment. Contain drums in constructed bund. Wear PPE at all times during handling. Avoid prolonged inhalation of vapour/mist and always wear PPE

Users Instructions: During decanting, use a hand pump or position drum on a flat surface with a tap connected. Use a funnel if decanting into smaller containers. Applied by spraying, rolling or by a brush. Wash hands and face after using. Do not smoke when applying.

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet at Head Office.

Residual Risk = Low

Assessment By:	Position:	Signed:
Alan Turner	MPL Operations Director	

COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: AdBlue				Manufacturer: Various			
Description of Substance: A liquid, blue in colour. Reactant for reducing NOx-emissions - Non-Hazardous Substance							
Hazard Type							
☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Gas	Vapour	Mist	Fume	Liquid	Dust	Solid	Other
Exposure to Eye Risk Rating Low		Exposure by Ingestion Risk Rating Low		Exposure by Skin Contact Risk Rating Low		Exposure by Inhalation Risk Rating Low	
Overall Risk Rating = Low							
Persons at Risk: The person using the substance							
Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as a Non-Hazardous Substance							
First Aid:							
Inhalation: No significant health hazards identified							
Skin Contact: No significant health hazards identified.							
Eye Contact: No significant health hazards identified.							
Ingestion: Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.							
Fire Fighting: Not classified as a flammable							
Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)							
Eye/Face: Chemical goggles or spectacles							
Hand: PVC/rubber gloves							
Skin: Impervious clothing and boots							
  							
Handling and Storage:							
Wear eye protection when there is a risk of splashing.							
Hand protection. Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Protect skin from prolonged contact which could lead to skin irritation.							
Hygiene measures. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.							
Respiratory protection. Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.							
Skin and body. Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice							
Spillage: Environmental impact : Not classified as environmentally hazardous in accordance with the 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC (1008)12004 as amended and adapted]. Disposal must be in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.						Emergency Telephone Number: Group Operations Director 07917 186 160	
Recommended Control Measures: Contain boxes drums in constructed bund, wear PPE at all times during handling. Avoid prolonged saturation of oil against the skin							
Users Instructions: As directed on the containers							
For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet							
Residual Risk = Low							
Assessment By:		Position:			Signed:		
Alan Turner		MPL Operations Director					



COSHH ASSESSMENT

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Substance/Trade Name: Unleaded Petrol

Description of Substance: A liquid fuel amber / pale yellow in colour used for fuel in engines.

Hazards:

Extremely flammable. Explosive mixtures may form at ambient temperatures. May cause irritation in contact with eyes and skin. Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs caused by vomiting is harmful and can be fatal. Contains benzene: prolonged or repeated exposure to benzene may cause anaemia and other blood diseases including leukaemia. Classified as a category 2 carcinogen. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Exposure Limits: 8hr TWA Benzene 1ppm MEL Gasoline 900 mg/m3 TLV

Hazard Type



Gas



Vapour



Mist



Fume



Dust



Liquid



Solid



Other

**Exposure to Eye
Risk Rating
Low**

**Exposure by Ingestion Risk
Rating
High**

**Exposure by Skin Contact Risk
Rating
Low**

**Exposure by Inhalation Risk
Rating
High**

Overall Risk Rating = High

Persons at Risk: The person handling the petrol and others around e.g. fumes or spillage of petrol

Warning Sign Identification: This substance has been classified by the manufactures as

Extremely Flammable, Harmful, Irritant and Dangerous to the Environment.



First Aid:

Eye Contact: Wash eye(s) thoroughly with copious amounts of clean fresh water for 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids open. Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Ingestion: If this material is swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING**. If unconscious, place in recovery position and protect airway. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Wash clothing prior to wearing again. If irritation/redness occurs, seek medical advice.

Inhalation: If over exposure occurs, remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if breathing stops. Seek immediate medical attention.

Fire Fighting: In case of a fire only use Foam, Dry Powder, CO² extinguishers, Never Use Water

Personal Protective Equipment: (all protective equipment should conform to a British Standard or CE marking)

Face: chemical goggles/specs/adjustable full face visor

Hand: PVC/rubber gloves and gauntlets

Skin: Impervious clothing and boots



Handling and Storage: Delivered to site in 5 litre drums. Store in well-ventilated areas and away from heat and sources of ignition.

Spillage: Contain and recover spilled material by using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material. Avoid substance entering water courses/drains etc.

Emergency Telephone Number:
Group Operations Director
07917 186 160

Recommended Control Measures: Use suitable decanting equipment. Contain drums in constructed bund, wear PPE at all times during handling. Avoid prolonged inhalation of vapour/mist

Users Instructions: During decanting, use a funnel.

For any further information refer to the Manufacturer's Health and Safety Data Sheet.

Residual Risk = Medium

Assessment By:

Alan Turner

Position:

MPL Operations Director

Signed:

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Contact with Leptospirosis	RA Number	RA. No 02	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 01 Risk Assessment Public interface			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director						
Co Author	James Reynolds, Operative	Revision No	016	M=2	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2026			Likely			
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
				Very Likely			

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Cuts to Skin and general hygiene leading to contamination through mouth and or broken skin	All site personnel	3	1	3	Gloves to be worn at all times during work. Good Hygiene practices. New gloves to be issued on any signs of existing gloves being damaged	3	1	3
PPE summary:		    						

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Manual Handling	RA Number	RA. No 03	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 03 Risk Assessment Manual Handling			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	M=2	Low	Medium	High
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025			Likely	2	4	6
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3	Medium	High	Extreme
				Very Likely	3	6	9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Injury or strains to Operatives	All personnel	2	2	4	Carry out assessment for awkward lifts. This will generally mean over 25Kg – do not exceed personnel ability Use mechanical means where possible Operatives to wear suitable gloves; Team lifts where possible Assess load prior to lifting, protect sharp edges wherever possible	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Use of small Tools	RA Number	RA. No 04	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 04 Risk Assessment Use of Small Tools			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	M=2	Low	Medium	High
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025			Likely	2	4	6
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Impact cut & crush injuries Injury to Operatives	All personnel	1	3	3	Use the correct tool for the job ensuring they are in good working order. Use correct gloves. Ensure good lighting and correct training has been provided	1	1	1
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Poor Lighting	RA Number	RA. No 05	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 04 Risk Assessment Poor Lighting			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	Jason Melton, Contracts Manager			H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Revision No	016				
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Unable to undertake works in a safe environment leading to injury Slips, trips and falls	All personnel	2	1	2	Ensure adequate general lighting Ensure task lighting sufficient and suitable for task. Ensure Access/Egress is well lit	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Accessing loads on vehicles	RA Number	RA. No 06	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 06 Risk Assessment Accessing loads on vehicles			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Co Author	Grant Calderbank, Operative	Revision No	016	M=2	Low	Medium	High
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025			Likely	2	4	6
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3	Medium	High	Extreme
				Very Likely	3	6	9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Falls from height when accessing the load beds of the vehicles (personnel are to remember “three points of contact at all times”), Items falling from height	All personnel	2	2	4	Use other means of loading and unloading if possible Pre slung loads Load / unload with Crane Lorries to have handrails /fall protection in place if access is required Appropriate load restraints to be used on all vehicles where needed applicable vehicles.	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Moving Vehicles	RA Number	RA. No 09	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 09 Risk Assessment Moving Vehicles			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Potential for persons or property to be struck by moving vehicle Physical Injury / death.	All personnel	3	1	3	When on construction site vehicles only to be moved under the guidance of trained vehicle marshal and to be FORS accredited. Vehicle marshal to stop works when vehicle/pedestrian is passing. Vehicle movements (all directions, driving forward, turning and parking) need to be made obvious and clear to all with the assistance of reversing Claxon/ flashing hazard beacons Provide adequate access with good visibility. All operatives to wear hi-viz vests or jackets. Lorry movements to be co-ordinated with the adjacent area Full hi vis, trousers and long sleeve vets.	3	1	3
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Working outside	RA Number	RA. No 11	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 11 Risk Assessment Working outside			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	M=2	Low	Medium	High
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025			Likely	2	4	6
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3	Medium	High	Extreme
				Very Likely	3	6	9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Cold Weather Hypothermia	All personnel	2	1	2	Correct PPE to be issued (waterproof/insulated jackets/ suitable gloves/thermal underwear)	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

						Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	PPE – Not adequately maintained	RA Number	RA. No 15	Likelihood		L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 15 Risk Assessment PPE – Not adequately maintained			L=1 Unlikely		Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director							
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	M=2 Likely		Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025							
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely		Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Poorly maintained, or old PPE could render the levels of protection afforded reduced or useless	All personnel	2	2	4	Check & replace as required	2	1	2
PPE summary:	      							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Rigs and crane failure due to mechanical or operator error	RA Number	RA. No 16	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11.19. No 16 Risk Assessment Rigs and crane failure due to mechanical or operator error			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Co Author	Russell Hamer & James Reynolds, Operatives	Revision No	016	M=2	Low	Medium	High
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025			Likely	2	4	6
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3	Medium	High	Extreme
				Very Likely	3	6	9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Heavy loads falling, leading to injury, fatalities or damage. The risk to public is exacerbated when working adjacent to hoarding. Fatality is possible, Major injury is likely	All personnel	3	2	6	Drivers to be trained and qualified. Equipment to be checked and certified every 12 months. Daily checks of piling rigs and crane no slewing outside of site boundary.	3	1	3
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Working at height	RA Number	RA. No 17	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 17 Risk Assessment Working at height			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Substances	N/A				
Equipment	N/A						

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Major injury is possible as is fatality	All personnel	3	2	6	Wherever possible all deliveries to site should come pre-slung Use of "C" shaped barriers if possible when working around open bores. Casings should be left at least 1m above ground to provide edge protection to open bores. Do not jump off of a transport bed or trailer; either walk down ramps or hold onto side of bed while dismounting whilst facing the bed. No matter what type of access system the vehicle has available, use the 3-point rule to significantly reduce the chance of slips or falls. Always make sure that three of your four points are in contact with the vehicle at all times-two hands and one foot, or two feet and one hand. Only access vehicle if it has appropriate proprietary edge protection.	3	1	3
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Placing Concrete	RA Number	RA. No 39	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11.No 39 Risk Assessment Placing Concrete			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Concrete splashes, concrete burns, damage to 3rd party plant/ property	All personnel	2	2	4	Suitable eye protection and gloves to be worn. Long trousers and sleeves to be worn Change clothing should it become soaked in concrete, avoid contact if possible. If concrete splashes cover adjacent 3rd party plant or property, inform foreman and clean off with Jetwash if possible.	2	1	2
PPE summary:	      							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Use of MEWP	RA Number	RA. No 64	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 64 Risk Assessment Use MEWP			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	008	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Substances	N/A				
Equipment	N/A						

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Falls from height, dropping of tools and equipment onto operatives below Causing serious injury or a fatality	All Site personnel	3	2	6	All equipment should be tested in line with PUWER and LOLER. 6 monthly inspections of lifting equipment Exclusion zones to be set up beneath the works and marshalled at all times. Operatives to be wearing harness and clipped onto the correct anchorage at all times Weight restrictions for the man rider to be observed	3	1	3
Tipping over the MEWP with potential to cause serious injury or a fatality to operatives and personnel on the ground	All Site personnel	3	2	6	Level working platform installed and tested from which the MEWP will be operating Ensure MEWP is operated by competent person and in accordance with the operators manual	3	1	3
Proximity in work area to energized conductors (power lines)/electrically energized conductors.	Operator	3	2	6	Identify all potential electrocution hazards prior to commencing work and take appropriate action to prevent any contact with a power source, disconnect and tag out power	3	1	3
Damaged Machine hazard - Operator identifies problems or malfunctions with the AWP equipment but continues to operate the machine.	All Site Personnel	3	2	6	Operator performs daily prestart inspection and reports issues immediately Operator's supervisor monitors that prestart inspections are being performed AWP equipment is tagged out of service and secured until service/repairs are completed Operator addresses machine issues immediately during use	3	1	3

PPE summary:



GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

				Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?			
Activity	On Site Plant	RA Number	82	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	5.11. No 83. Risk Assessment On site Plant			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Ice Risk Management, approved by Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Revision No	004	M=2	Low	Medium	High
Operative Approval				Likely	2	4	6
Equipment		Substances		H=3	Medium	High	Extreme
				Very Likely	3	6	9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk / how	Current Risk Rating			Control;	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Injury following unauthorised use of the mobile plant	Site Operatives, Driver	4	4	16	All operators must hold an in-date competence card to use mobile plant. Site management to copy the card and attach to relevant induction record. Operators must cut engine, apply handbrake, remove keys when the plant is not in use and at the end of each working day	4	1	4
Collision with person, vehicle or object	Banks Person, Site Operatives, Driver	4	4	16	Operatives to observe vehicle routes on access roads. Operatives to observe speed limit on access roads. Operators to wear hi-vis clothing. Seat belts must be worn. Rollover cages to be fitted where possible. Only to be driven on public highway if roadworthy, beacon to be attached and working. A banksman wearing high vis must be used when manoeuvring the plant across pedestrian routes and for all tipping and reversing manoeuvres. Work areas to be accessed before tasks are undertaken. Work within exclusion zones and Heras fencing.	4	1	4
Vehicle overturning	Banks Person, Site Operatives, Driver	4	4	16	Apply handbrake and dismount whilst loading. Ensure working area ground is even and solid. Reverse downhill if loaded. No loads to exceed specified maximum load carrying capacity. All loads to be secured correctly. Ensure suitable ramps, tyre ramps are in place where there is a steep gradient.	4	1	4
Contact with tipping/lifting materials	Banks Person, Site Operatives, Driver	4	3	12	Other site operatives to stand clear when materials are being tipped. All tips and lifts to be within an exclusion zone or barriers. A banksman wearing high vis must be used for all tipping manoeuvres.	4	1	4

Falls from the vehicle	Driver	4	4	16	No passengers to be carried. Seatbelts to be worn where fitted.	4	1	4
Injury arising from vehicle malfunction	Banks Person, Site Operatives, Driver	4	3	12	Pre-use vehicle checks are to be carried out by operators. Weekly recorded checks are to be carried out by operators. Vehicles must be serviced every 12 months and a Thorough Examination Certificate be documented within the site file from the hire company.	4	1	4
Inhalation of Fumes	Banks Person, Site Operatives, Driver	4	4	16	Mobile plant and Tracked Dumper to be used within a well-ventilated area. When refuelling, ensure suitable ventilation and undertaken in a well-ventilated area.	4	1	4
Fire	Banks Person, Site Operatives, Driver, Thames Water Personnel	4	4	16	All fuel to be suitably stored within a fuel cube/bunded storage tank/Jerry can. Fire provisions to be within the work area when undertaking tasks and refuelling. Never refuel when the engine is hot or running. Only smoke in designated areas.	4	1	4
Use of the Tracked Dumper	Site Operatives, Driver	4	4	16	Operatives to be competent to use the machine and has understood the operating instructions. Regular inspections to be carried out and Thorough Examination Certification to be documented. Set the machine on firm, level ground. Wear ear protection when moving the dumper. Operatives to not wear loose or ill-fitting clothing. Always keep a firm grip on the handles when in use. Stand away from the dumper when being filled with material. The Safe Working Load is to never be exceeded. Operatives to never leave the dumper running and unattended. Operatives to stand clear of the load when emptying. Operatives to access the work area taking note of any drains, covers, kerbs or other hazards. Operatives to keep away from the lifting arms and mechanisms.	4	1	4

PPE summary:


GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Mechanical Handling Operations Non crane lifting device - Excavator	RA Number	RA. No 70	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 70 Risk Assessment Mechanical Handling Operations Non crane lifting device - Excavator			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	007	M=2	Low	Medium	High
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025			Likely	2	4	6
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3	Medium	High	Extreme
				Very Likely	3	6	9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Overloading excavator	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	- Understand that 360 excavators are not mobile cranes. - Maximum permitted SWL is indicated on the excavator this must not be exceeded. - Banksman will bank excavator when lifting the load.	3	1	3
Being hit by a suspended load	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	- Do not stand under suspended load. - Keep your distance and make sure other site personal are made aware of the suspended load. - Wear full PPE at all times. Banksman to bank excavator at all times. - If long lengths of reinforcement are being transport by excavator safety lines should be fitted to keep load safe.	3	1	3
Excavator bucket free falling to the ground.	Operative, other site operatives	2	2	4	- Before any lift takes place get Excavator operator to remove the bucket, then connect chain and shackle securely and complete lift/s and then remove chain and shackle before bucket is re-attached. - Wear full PPE at all times.	2	1	2



Lifting reinforcement & auger with excavator.	Operative, other site operatives	2	2	4	- Use correct lifting equipment for lift, make sure it has been tested within 6 months and that it is tagged with SWL. - Make sure Excavator has stopped before attaching chain. Make sure the chain is attached securely before lift. - Make sure hands are away from the chain when load is lifted. - Wear full PPE at all times.	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	CFA/SFA Piling	RA Number	RA No 78	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 78. Group Risk Assessment CFA SFA piling rigs and associated equipment			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Revision No	006	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Operative Approval	D Groome Foreman Rig Driver						
Equipment	CFA/ SFA piling rigs and associated equipment	Substances	Antifreeze				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk / how	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Mobilisation to Site, offloading in the public domain	Road users, members of the public Operatives, other site operatives. Fatality or serious injury by contact with machinery	3	2	6	Avoid offloading on the public highway wherever possible. Offload within the confines of the site. Only use approved transport companies and ensure all movement orders are in place with the local authority Traffic management in place before the delivery can be made including exclusion of the general public and a suitable alternative route for them in place.	3	1	3
Off Loading of rig	Rig Operator, Banksman other site operatives. Fatality or serious injury by contact with machinery	3	2	6	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. Use of remote control where possible for offloading. Ensure area is large enough before off loading Banksman to be in attendance at all times Stay out of crush zones at all times	3	1	3
Off loading of piling equipment	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from falling objects contact with moving machinery or fall from height.	3	2	6	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. Where offloading with a mechanical lifting device eg excavator a lift plan must be in place. Exclusion zone to be set up around the working area to exclude anyone not included in the works. If the bed of the delivery vehicle needs to be accessed edge protection must be provided. Wherever possible loads will be pre-slung Equipment not to be lifted over operatives heads at any time	3	1	3
Setting up of piling rig, agitator and concrete pump	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from falling objects contact with moving machinery or fall from height.	3	2	6	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. A valid WPC for the area must be provided by the PC before any works can proceed. No plant should be operated unless under the supervision of a banksman A Lift plan must be in place for any mechanical lifting equipment including a schedule of lifts for the loads to be lifted.	3	1	3

					Where a MEWP is to be used for the operator must be IPAF qualified and have harness training. A harness must be worn at all times and the rescue plan must have been communicated with the site team. Exclusion zones to be erected around the work area to exclude non-essential personnel. A suitable lay down area for the pump and Agi should be agreed on before delivery, if offloading with hiab the operator should be suitably trained with a minimum of ALLMI card All operatives to stay out of crush zones.			
Lifting Operations	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from falling objects. Overturning of lifting equipment.	3	2	6	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. A valid WPC for the area must be provided by the PC before any works can proceed. No plant should be operated unless under the supervision of a banksman A Lift plan must be in place for any mechanical lifting equipment including a schedule of lifts for the loads to be lifted. All lifting equipment to have a valid 12 monthly inspection cert 6 Months if lifting people. All lifting accessories to have a valid 6 monthly inspection cert. Exclusion zones to be set up around all lifting operations. Slinger signallers to check all accessories before use and a check of all lifting accessories to take place and be documented at least once a week LOLER register. Any defective equipment to be removed from service and quarantined. Tag Lines to be used to control all loads when lifting.	3	1	3
Pile construction	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from falling objects contact with moving machinery	2	2	4	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. Exclusion zones to be set up around the rig whilst in operation and only the rig attendant and rig operator allowed in the zone. Auger gates to remain closed at all times to reduce the risk of entanglement. If this is not possible a SSOW must be detailed in the MS. Auger cleaners must be used on pulling back the auger during concreting. Attendant excavator to have the rig attendant in sight at all times or cease operations. Bore protection to be used on pile completion Cage installation should be in line with lifting operations (above)	2	1	2
Concrete pumping / cleaning lines	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from high pressure concrete lines blowing and moving.	3	2	6	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. Concrete pump and agitator to be checked daily before use and maintained to manufacturers guide lines. All delivery lines to be checked daily before use for signs of wear . if possible use steel lines to reduce the chance of high pressure blow outs. Whip checks to be fitted to all lines where rubber and steel lines are joined and on all air line connections.	3	1	3

					Concrete blow out procedure to be followed when blowing out lines (included in contract file) Never use compressed air to try to clear a blockage in the delivery line refer to the procedure for unblocking lines. (included in contract file)			
Working Close to hoardings / site boundaries	General public. Injury to persons, damage to property from falling debris off the augers	2	2	4	Alternative pedestrian route to be put in place by PC or marshal to stop pedestrians passing whilst piling is in progress	2	1	2
General site set up	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury due to poor site conditions	3	2	6	Adequate lighting to be supplied to produce a working environment in which all hazards can be seen. Access and egress for vehicles and pedestrians and it must have a means of segregating them. The house keeping on site must ensure that no trailing leads, uneven surface or variation in level can lead to slips trips and falls	3	1	3
PPE summary:	      							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Operation of CFA piling rig – specific	RA Number	RA. No 69	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 69 Risk Assessment Operation of CFA piling rig – specific			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Co Author	Alasdair Landels, Contracts Manager & Dave Hall, Supervisor	Revision No	007	M=2	Low	Medium	High
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025			Likely	2	4	6
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3	Medium	High	Extreme
				Very Likely	3	6	9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Crushing due to pinch points occurring through tail swing (only relevant to CFA when tracking machine)	All personnel	3	2	6	Rig banksman to supervise any tracked movement of the rig. If possible then erect barriers to prevent unauthorised access around rear of plant. (600mm minimum clearance required) Plant exclusion zones no access unless machine is isolated.	3	1	3
Entrapment against rotating auger	Site personnel	3	2	6	Rig Safety Gates and secondary exclusion zones to form physical barriers when the auger is rotating preventing access. This is policed by the rig banksman.	3	1	3
Residual spoil falling off auger	Rig banksman	3	2	6	Banksman will stand outside of the secondary exclusion zone so that if any spoil not cleared by the auger cleaner becomes dislodged and falls to the ground, the banksman is outside the fall radius and will avoid being struck. If banksman needs to enter the exclusion zone, the rig driver will be instructed to stop rotating auger	3	1	3
Interface between plant & personnel	All personnel	3	2	6	To prevent clashes between the piling rig, attendant plant, and all personnel on the ground, the piling rig and attendant plant will be directed by FFUK personnel as and when needed. Attendant plant operator(s) will sign up to all relevant Franki Group safety documentation prior to the start of any shift.	3	1	3
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	CFA Auger Blowout Chamber Operation	RA Number	RA. No 76	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	Chamber Part No. F20138 -FRAN-CFA-M-M3-100149			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Martin Lawson, Lead Mechanical Design Engineer			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Approved by	Alan Turner, Operations Director			H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Revision No	V06				
Operative Approval		Date					
Equipment	Blow out Chamber	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Handling of unit for transportation and around site. Unit could fall from lifting device.	All site operatives, yard operatives and haulier.	3	2	6	Design checks carried out on lifting points and shackles to be fitted. Capacity of lifting points includes the weight of residual concrete on the chamber. <i>If concrete has been left in chamber, there is a risk that the unit could be stuck to ground. This should be released before lifting is carried out.</i>	3	1	3
Hand/arm trapping from opening and closing gates on chamber	All site operatives and yard operatives. Potentially haulier.	2	2	4	No moving parts, flexible flaps fitted that are lighter than steel gates. <i>Operatives should still be aware of trapping between rubber flaps and metal parts of chamber</i>	1	2	2
Concrete coming out of the auger under pressure could cause the unit to move	All site operatives	2	3	6	Overall weight of chamber is 820kg, this will help prevent this. Section of 80mm box is welded across the top of the chamber, this will re-act against the underside of the auger flights. <i>An exclusion zone needs to be set up around chamber when concrete lines are cleared.</i>	1	2	2

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Unit moving due to being struck by auger, rig mast or mast foot	Operatives working directly with the chamber and rig	2	3	6	Opening of chamber has tapered entry to guide auger in and out. Design has been checked to ensure mast foot will not hit chamber before auger is into chamber. <i>Care is to be taken when placing the auger into the chamber, Mast foot height will have to adjusted to miss chamber opening. If used on bound piling platform, the unit may move slightly.</i>	1	2	2
Concrete escaping under pressure from chamber	All site operatives and public	3	2	6	Heavy 20mm thick rubber has been used to minimise this issue. Gaps have been minimised.	2	1	2
Concrete escaping under pressure due to there being gaps in the rubber flaps where the auger enters the chamber.	All site operatives and public	3	2	6	Once the auger is in the chamber the rig mast will cover over this opening, reducing the risk of any debris from escaping. <i>An exclusion zone needs to be set up around chamber when concrete lines are cleared.</i>	2	1	2
Concrete escaping under pressure due to rubber flaps have become damaged due to use	All site operatives and public	3	2	6	Chamber should be inspected prior to leaving plant yard. Chamber should be inspected prior to each use on site <i>An exclusion zone needs to be set up around chamber when concrete lines are cleared.</i>	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Use of pressure washer	RA Number	RA. No 47	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 47 Risk Assessment Use of pressure washer			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Substances	N/A				
Equipment	N/A						

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
There could be bodily injury through loose fittings or lack of grip. A chemical hazard if used either to skin or respiritol Electric shock Burns from hot surfaces, steam, water or liquid content Spillages of fuel, chemicals or water will cause slippery surfaces Cables and water pipes could be a tripping hazard.	All personnel	2	2	4	Good housekeeping - keep cleaning area clear of all non essential items. Ensure that the operator is competent and authorised to use. Regular checks by the operator take place to ensure it is fit for purpose	2	1	2
PPE summary:		    						

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Using power saws / angle grinders	RA Number	RA. No 65	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 65 Risk Assessment Using power saws angle grinders			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Revision No	V07	M=2	Low	Medium	High
Operative Approval	N/A			Likely	2	4	6
Equipment	e.g. cut off saw, electric saw, chainsaw, angle grinder	Substances	Antifreeze	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Manual handling injury					See separate risk assessment.			
Injury following unauthorised use of equipment.	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	All operators must be fully trained in safe use and maintenance of equipment. All equipment to be switched off and securely stored when not in use	3	1	3
Cutting wheel / disc shattering.	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	All cutting wheels / discs / chains to be inspected before use. Ensure correct grade of wheel / disc is being used for the task.. Cutting wheels / discs / chains are to be mounted by named, competent persons only. Operatives shall not apply excess pressure to the cutting wheel / disc / chain during cutting and shall ensure that the correct speed is used. All damaged cutting wheels / discs / chains to be taken out of use and disposed of immediately.	3	1	3

Contact with rotating blade	Operative	3	2	6	Ensure work area is clear of other people before use. Ensure that material being worked on is securely held in place, as appropriate. Ensure that tool guards are in correct position before use. Wear suitable protective gloves. Wear suitable protective boots. Wear suitable protective clothing (including Kevlar leggings or similar for chain saw use). Wear suitable protective goggles / visor.	3	1	3
Contact with rotating blade	Operative	3	2	6	Operators to ensure they have a firm footing before commencing work. Ensure guards are in position before operating the machinery.	3	1	3
Entanglement of clothing in moving parts	Operative	3	2	6	No loose clothing to be worn in the vicinity.	3	1	3
Excessive noise	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	Wear suitable hearing protection. Undertake recorded monthly checks for hearing damage.	3	1	3

Excessive vibration	Operative	3	2	6	Wear suitable gloves to keep hands warm to improve circulation. Rotate operators to reduce risk of excessive exposure. Identify high vibration tools and calculate suitable maximum times on tools. Undertake recorded monthly checks for signs of HAVS.	3	1	3
Dust inhalation	Operative	3	2	6	Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable dust mask. Where possible (e.g. concrete cutting) keep material being cut wet to reduce dust. Clear up dust / slurry regularly to prevent build up.	3	1	3

Injury from equipment malfunction	Operative	3	2	6	All equipment to be inspected before use. All site equipment in use to have monthly recorded inspections. All equipment to have 12 month service. All site electrical equipment to have 3 monthly PAT tests.	3	1	3
Fire from angle grinder sparks	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	Remove flammable materials from the work area. Have a suitable fire extinguisher to hand in the work area. Determine whether a permit to work is required and obtain one before commencing work as needed.	3	1	3
Fire / spills during refuelling	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	Only trained operatives to refuel. No smoking in the fuelling area. Never refuel while equipment is switched on. All fuel to be stored securely away from sources of heat or ignition. All spills to be cleared up immediately using a spill kit and disposed of as hazardous waste. All splashed clothing to be replaced immediately.	3	1	3
Build-up of exhaust fumes	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	Use only in well ventilated areas.	3	1	3

PPE summary:	       
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GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Operation of rig and cranes – general	RA Number	RA. No 18	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 18 Risk Assessment Operation of rig and cranes – general			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Co Author	Russel Hamer & James Reynolds, Operatives			M=2	Low	Medium	High
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025			Likely	2	4	6
Equipment	N/A			H=3	Medium	High	Extreme
		Substances	N/A	Very Likely	3	6	9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Crushing due to pinch points occurring through tail swing	All personnel	3	2	6	Nominate rig/ crane attendant. Rig/ crane attendant to supervise the movement of the rig. If possible then erect barriers to prevent unauthorised access around rear of plant. (600mm minimum clearance required) Plant exclusion zones no access unless machine is isolated.	3	1	3
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Concrete Pumping	RA Number	RA. No 41	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 41 Risk Assessment Concrete Pumping			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Concrete hose burst – Potential damage to plant/equipment or injury to personnel	All personnel	3	2	6	Concrete pumping must be carried out in accordance with the Method statement. Whip checks fitted on all rubber hoses Only trained and competent persons will be permitted to operate the concrete pump. Ensure split pins are fitted all joint connections Cross over ramps must be used for vehicle access across the hose.	2	1	2
Insufficient cleaning of plant/equipment/ 3rd party property/ permanent works leading to damage		2	2	4	A water supply must be available in the vicinity of the concrete pump or a 2000L towable water bowser with 2" delivery line made available. The concrete pump must be cleaned out at the end of each shift or if there is a break in concreting.	2	1	2
PPE summary:	      							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Blowing Out	RA Number	RA. No 42	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 42 Risk Assessment Blowing Out of concrete hoses			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Substances	N/A				
Equipment	N/A						

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Injury to Personnel	All personnel	3	2	6	Only trained and competent personnel to carry out the blowing out operation. All blowing out must be in accordance with the “Blowing out with air” procedure. Ensure the correct capacity compressor is being used for the length of delivery hose used. Alternatively split the hose into shorter sections. Always use the blow out chambers to catch the concrete dispersed	2	1	2
PPE summary:	      							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Lifting Equipment and accessories	RA Number	RA. No 19	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 19 Risk Assessment Lifting Equipment and accessories			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	Jason Melton, Contracts Manager	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Substances	N/A				
Equipment	N/A						

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Failure of Lifting Equipment or accessories could have potentially fatal results	All personnel	3	2	6	Lift Plan for project to be prepared taking into consideration working area & equipment available. CPCS AP to sign off. Include lift plan to be briefed. Ensure working area is clear of operatives or third parties. Piling rig attendant/ slinger/ signaller working area to be clear of obstructions. Lift plan to be reviewed to reflect changing conditions. 6 monthly inspections must be valid & visual checks prior to use. LOLER register to be completed weekly by a competent person	3	1	3
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Inadequate access for vehicles	RA Number	RA. No 33	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 33 Risk Assessment Inadequate access for vehicles			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Substances	N/A				
Equipment	N/A						

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Loads falling/slipping causing injury. Vehicle movement adjacent to members of the public. Operatives working in live traffic.	All personnel	3	2	6	Vehicles to be unloaded inside of site hoarding or within appropriate traffic management. Operatives to be instructed not to work in live traffic ways without TM in place.	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Unstable platform due to poor design or construction	RA Number	RA. No 35	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 35 Risk Assessment Unstable platform due to poor design or construction			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	Russell Hamer, Operative	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Rig falling over. Normally this results in injury, but in rare cases could result in fatalities	All personnel	3	2	6	Platform to be designed to carry bearing pressure. Platform certificate to be signed to confirm suitability . FPS inspection sheet to be used weekly by Supervisor to monitor state of platform Monitor replacement of any excavations in platform. New permit to work required following reinstatement. Limit of platform to be delineated	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Bulk delivery of fuels & storage of fuel	RA Number	RA. No 38	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 38 Risk Assessment Bulk delivery of fuels & storage of fuel			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
There is an increased risk of environmental incident during bulk delivery due to the increased volume of potentially polluting substances	All personnel	2	2	4	Pump & double bunded tank. MPL personnel to supervise delivery. Fuel to be stored in double bunded bowser with drip tray underneath. Bowser to be kept locked whenever not in use. Bowser to be sited in a 'safe' location wherever possible to avoid accidental damage. Spill kits to be made available.	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Storage Areas	RA Number	RA. No 37	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 37 Risk Assessment Storage Areas			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Items may become unstable and fall. Items may be stored in non-designated areas blocking fire escapes and causing trip hazards	All personnel	2	2	4	Designated storage areas to be kept clear and tidy. Areas to be checked regularly by site supervisors. Access routes to be kept clear	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Maintenance of plant & machines	RA Number	RA. No 20	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 20 Risk Assessment Maintenance of plant & machines			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	017	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Catastrophic failure of machines could cause major injury or even fatality	All personnel	3	2	6	Daily inspections to be carried out by machine operators. Regular servicing & checking of critical components to be undertaken. Any defects to be reported to the plant department immediately	3	1	3
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Striking Buried & Above Ground Services	RA Number	RA. No 21	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 21 Risk Assessment Striking Buried & Above Ground Services			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Substances	N/A				
Equipment	N/A						

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Electrocution Gas Strike	All personnel	3	1	3	Obtain permit to work or Permit to Dig. Use insulated tooling BEFORE starting work. Main Contractor to identify any relevant exclusion zones relating to services.	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Inadequate access & segregation for workforce	RA Number	RA. No 34	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 34 Risk Assessment Inadequate access & segregation for workforce/staff			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Equipment	N/A						

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Workforce being struck by site traffic. This is unlikely to result in death, but major injury is possible Operatives working in live traffic.	All personnel	2	2	4	Segregated walkways across site to the area of work, checked daily. Ensure walkway routes are clearly marked and included as part of the induction as appropriate. Exclusion zones to be set up around all work areas Monitor vehicle speeds visually	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Rotating machinery & pinch points	RA Number	RA. No 22	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 22 Risk Assessment Rotating machinery & pinch points			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Major injury or fatality is possible particular risks are crush &/ or amputation	All personnel	3	2	6	Rig/ crane attendant is responsible for maintaining an exclusion zone around the machine. This should include the slew arc of the auger. Barriers must be erected if any pinch points exist which are less than 600mm Rig/ crane attendant should stop all works BEFORE starting maintenance work and ensure equipment is isolated.	3	1	3
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Steep and unstable ramps due to poor design or construction if applicable	RA Number	RA. No 31	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 31 Risk Assessment Steep and unstable ramps due to poor design or construction			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director						
Co Author	James Reynolds, Operative	Revision No	016	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Rig falling over. Normally results in injury, but in rare cases could result in fatalities	All personnel	3	2	6	Ramp not to be steeper than 1:10. Design access ramp as well as platform. Platform certificate to be signed by PC Gradient and condition of rams to be checked by operator and supervisor before access	3	1	3
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Noise	RA Number	RA. No 27	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 27 Risk Assessment Hazardous Materials			L=1	Insignificant	Low	Medium
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			Unlikely	1	2	3
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	M=2	Low	Medium	High
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025			Likely	2	4	6
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3	Medium	High	Extreme
				Very Likely	3	6	9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Excessive noise in the workplace could cause hearing loss to employees; Environmental nuisance	All personnel	2	2	4	Hearing protection to be provided as per noise assessment for machine & usage to be monitored. Operatives to be briefed on use of hearing protection. Use modern silenced plant Keep plant well maintained Spinning the auger off in spoil to minimise clanging of digging tool.	2	1	2
PPE summary:	     							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Lifting and placing of Permanent reinforcement	RA Number	RA. No 30	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11.33. No 30 Risk Assessment Lifting and placing of Permanent reinforcement			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Load dropped causing damage. Fatality is improbable but major injury could occur possible	All personnel	3	2	6	Cage to be lifted at marked lifting points only. Designated lifting points to be shown on cage fabrication drawing. Loads only to be slung by a competent slinger/signaller. Cage to be checked prior to lift. Operatives do not have to work from height to sling the cages	3	1	3
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Disc Cutting	RA Number	RA. No 25	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 25 Risk Assessment Disc Cutting			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	017	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A				

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Misuse of equipment leading to injury	All personnel	2	2	4	Personnel to be trained and certificated. Refer to TBT 1 for appropriate controls. Proper PPE to be worn. BSNE 397, BSNE 345, BSNE 471, BSNE 420, BSNE 352-1, impact goggles and BSNE 166-1F	2	1	2
Hot works		3	3	9	Hot works procedures shall be followed. A hot works permit shall be in place before works are undertaken. Suitable fire extinguishers shall be within the work area. There shall be one or two extinguishers within the work area as requested by the Principal Contractor. No combustible materials shall be within the work area.	3	1	3
PPE summary:	     							

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Hazardous Materials	RA Number	RA. No 26	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 26 Risk Assessment Hazardous Materials			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	016	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	26-Feb-2025						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Exposure could lead to a health hazard leading to injury	All personnel	3	1	3	Ensure COSHH assessments on site and relevant PPE is provided. Refer to SSP 04. Store COSHH materials correctly and securely Dispose of COSHH materials in the bins provided Adhere to the PPE requested in the data sheets	3	1	3
PPE summary:	     							