

Risk Assessment Form

MIL_FOR_HS_004.2 – RA004

Site: Stanhope Road Bridge Replacement		Activity: Excavations and Drainage		Persons conducting assessment: Arturas Niemcinskaskas & Ryan Carley	
Risk Assessment No. 004	Review Date	Revision No. 001	Name: Arturas Niemcinskaskas	Signature: 	Date: 08/01/2024
Person Supervising Work: Mohammed Soboh		Employer: Milestone Infrastructure		Name: Ryan Carley	Signature: 
Persons Exposed	Employees	Other Workers	Public/Visitors	Vulnerable Persons	Total at Risk

Severity	5	5	10	15	20	25
	4	4	8	12	16	20
	3	3	6	9	12	15
	2	2	4	6	8	10
	1	1	2	3	4	5
		1	2	3	4	5

Likelihood		Severity	
Rating 1 = Remote 10 year Rating 2 = Unlikely 5 years Rating 3 = Possible 2-4 ye Rating 4 = Likely Bi-annual Rating 5 = Almost certain Annual		Rating 1 = No injury Rating 2 = Minor injury or illness Rating 3 = Serious ("lost time" injury or illness) Rating 4 = Specified/Major injury or illness Rating 5 = Fatality or multiple fatality	

Likelihood		Low		Medium		High
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Risk = Likelihood x Severity

All risks must be reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable, by applying control measures that reduce the likelihood of an incident, severity of an incident, or both. Risks that are defined as 'high' after control measures have been applied, must be re-reviewed and further control measures implemented to reduce the risk to low or medium

Risk Assessment Form

MIL_FOR_HS_004.2 – RA004

Activity / Process	HAZARD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Factors of Harm		Risk Multiple of column 1 × 2	CONTROL MEASURES	Factors of Harm		Residual risk Multiple of columns 5 × 6	Control measures implemented by	Control Frequency Check Rate
		S	L			S	L			
Use of Hand tools	Flying particles	3	3	9	- Exclusion zone set up with fixed type barrier with signage and debris netting to segregate others from works, hence exposure levels are decreased. - Only use angle grinders with their correct guarding in place and if you have an abrasive wheel's training certificate. - Do not tamper with or adjust any fixed guarding on tools. - Impact goggles will be worn whenever work is done using cold chisels or other tools where there is a risk of flying particles or pieces of the tool breaking off.	3	1	3		
	Injury to hands, feet, and body	3	3	9	- Open bladed and sharp tools are to be carried in sheaths and blades on knives retracted. - Use auto-retractable safety knives. If not practical, use a fixed Stanley blade after a risk assessment has been agreed. - When using knives cuts will be made away from the body. - Hand tools only to be used by competent persons. - Use electrically insulated tools when digging by hand. - Manual handling training provided, and safe guidance followed.	3	1	3		
	Entanglement	3	3	9	- Ensure correct guarding is in place on plant and machinery, not to be tampered with or removed. - No loose clothing/PPE/Jewellery to be worn.	3	1	3		
	Faulty tools	3	3	9	- Daily visual checks before use - Quarantine/service/replace faulty tools e.g., Loose hammer handles, mushroom headed chisels. - Any tools discovered damaged during use, work to be seized immediately and tool replaced before continuing.	3	1	3		
Use of Portable Electrical Equipment	Electrocution	5	3	15	- Only 110v equipment will be used on site. Portable and handheld tools for use with voltages above 110v are prohibited unless no alternative equipment is available, and providing the equipment is centre tapped to earth, armoured cabled and additional RCDs fitted. - Electrical equipment will be well checked and maintained. - PAT testing schedule established for Milestone tools with the Plant Department. PAT test records to be obtained for all hired tools & inspected for all subcontractor tools. - Condition of tools to be inspected before each use. Damaged tools to be reported and quarantined. - Avoid trailing cables across footpaths. Place/tie cables at high level wherever possible. Cables are not to be laid Avoid laying cables in water / wet conditions. Faulty tools / cables to be condemned and quarantined until repaired by an electrician.	5	1	5		

Risk Assessment Form

MIL_FOR_HS_004.2 – RA004

Use of Compressors and Pneumatic Power Tools	Vibration	3	2	6	- HAVS monitoring system to be adhered to. Prior to works, all power tools to be listed on HAVS tool exposure system which will outline safe working timescales and trigger times. - During works site supervisor to monitor HAVS use and split working between operatives to minimise exposure ensuring no one exceeds the daily Exposure Action Value (100points). - Whole body vibration shall be managed by a risk assessment to protect workers against vibration risk. - Operatives to ensure correct PPE worn for the task.	3	1	3		
	Excessive Noise	3	2	6	- Eliminate/reduce the need to use noisy equipment, e.g., arranging for materials to be pre-cut / fabricated off site. - Hearing PPE to be worn by operator and those nearby. Hearing Protection shall conform to BS EN 352. - Reducing duration and frequency of noisy activities. - Noise levels to be monitored. Noise risk assessments should be undertaken by a competent person, either an Occupational Hygiene Professional, a Health and Safety Advisor who has attended a noise assessment course or trained risk assessor who has attended a noise assessment course. - Anything above 85dB = Mandatory Ear protection must be used, and signage placed around area, making it a Creating Hearing Protection Zones. - Where possible make use of acoustic barriers and fencing when undertaking noisy works for example cutting activities.	3	1	3		
	Eye Injuries	3	2	6	- Exclusion zone set up with fixed type barrier with signage and debris netting to segregate others from works hence exposure levels are decreased. - Only use angle grinders with their correct guarding in place and if you have an abrasive wheel's training certificate. - Minimum requirement eye protection compliant to BS EN 166 to be worn during all times on site.	3	1	3		
	Inhalation of exhaust fumes	3	2	6	- Adequate ventilation will be provided to help reduce build-up of fumes. - Respiratory protection shall conform to the standard required based upon the type of hazard encountered. This may vary from solvents to asbestos fibres. The RPE must provide adequate protection against the identified hazards. - RPE where identified to be worn - the user must have successfully passed a quantitative face fit test in accordance with HSE guidelines (HSE282). MIL training provided by 3b Training.	3	1	3		
	Inhalation of silica dust	2	3	6	- If creating dust from concrete, brick etc. then damping down to be enforced. - Operatives to wear FFP3 dust masks. - No dry cutting, water dust suppression to be used. - Water - used for dust suppression when drilling and breaking.	2	1	2		
	Failure of hoses	2	3	6	- Whip checks and air fuses to be used. - Daily visual checks before and after use. - Equipment to be well maintained during use.	2	1	2		
	High pressure air	3	4	12	High pressure air must never be used to 'hose off' people or come into contact with skin.	3	1	3		

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MIL_FOR_HS_004.2 – RA004

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General Labouring	Sprains and back injury	2	3	6	- Use of mechanical means of handling materials will be made wherever possible. - Persons not to lift more than they are comfortable with or 25kg for men, whichever is less. Refer to HSE / MIL guidance for max loads. - Ensure PPE is in an appropriate state, boots are clean with good traction to reducing slipping. - Think TILE before you lift – refer to MIL Manually Handling procedure. - In the Manual Handling procedure (Section 6 Operational Controls) - If the manual handling activity conditions falls within point 1-9, a specific MH risk assessment is required, using: MIL_FOR_HS_030.1 MH RA Form.	2	1	2		
	Slips, trips, and falls	3	2	6	- Site to be kept tidy to reduce risk of slips and trips. - Ensure PPE is in an appropriate state, boots are clean with good traction to reducing slipping, gloves are clean and dry. - During inclement weather ensure the surface around site/office area has a clear path to walk through, using pedestrian mats if required.	3	1	3		
	Falling objects	3	2	6	- All materials to be fully secured and strapped to vehicles. - Where applicable all site equipment to be strapped to individuals. - If working at height – then exclusion zones are required beneath and discussed with all site personnel via task briefing or induction. - Hard hats to be always worn, unless site specific risk assessment is made	3	1	3		
	Operatives struck by plant / vehicles	3	5	15	- A safe system of work will be adopted which deals with plant and vehicle movements. - All persons to wear high-vis and hard hats around plant. - Site vehicles to be banked when reversing. - Project team to implement a safe process of moving around plant – e.g., thumbs up or a wave before moving. - No mobile phones to be used in or around plant or vehicles.	3	2	6		
	Confined spaces	5	2	10	- Milestone Confined Spaces procedure to be followed. - Gas monitoring devices to be used. - Harness/Fall arrests to be worn. - Exclusion zone around confined space to protect third parties from entering. - No activities are to be undertaken if classed a high risk regarding confined space.	5	1	5		
	Collapse of excavations	5	2	10	- Excavations will be supported & regularly inspected. - No unauthorised entry of any excavation. - Excavation to be suitably protected via exclusion zones. - Minimise where possible the length of time an excavation is left open. - Consideration of excavation to be made regarding inclement weather.	5	1	5		
Working at heights (without scaffolding, ladders & platforms)	Falls of persons	3	2	6	- Where possible, work at height should be avoided by carrying out work at ground level. - Edge protection required where there is risk of falls that could result in injury. - Where edge protection cannot be placed or needs to be removed fall restraint must first be considered then fall arrest. - If fall arrest is used, then a means of rescue must be identified. - All operatives to have a safety critical medical including working at height	3	1	3		
	Falls of materials	3	2	6	- Exclusion zones must be set up below works if there is a significant risk of falling objects. - Hard hats to be worn. - Signs and barriers required below works to warn of overhead operations. - Fans, chutes, or full enclosures to be installed where debris is likely to fall. - Tools and materials to be secured if there is any risk of falling.	3	1	2		

Risk Assessment Form

MIL_FOR_HS_004.2 – RA004

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Activities generating noise	Hearing health hazard due to exposure to excessive noise	2	3	6	- Use Milestone procedure Control of noise and statutory nuisance provision. - Assess the magnitude of the noise being generated. - Eliminate the task. - Change the equipment for other less noisy equipment. - Isolate the process using barriers. - Change the task. - Issue appropriate ear plugs / muffs / both. - Consider health surveillance / monitoring	2	1	2		
Hazardous Substances, COSHH	Irritation, Illness, Dermatitis	4	3	12	- COSHH assessment to be sought for each item of COSHH on site. - Correct Task Specific PPE to be always worn handling the COSHH item, referring to item specific COSHH Assessment - Operatives to be briefed on the specific COSHH hazards. - Operatives to be reminded via Toolbox Talk briefings about COSHH and need to look out for their own welfare.	4	1	4		
	Damage to Environment	4	2	8	- Spill Kits to be available in proximity of COSHH, Bunds to be used under storage of COSHH and items of plant that utilise COSHH. - If any materials found during the demolition and deemed to be hazard that will require a COSHH assessment before removed from the site to be - stored in the COSHH store and coned off until confirmed	4	1	4		
Excavation – breaking out road surface	Excessive noise caused by plant	2	4	8	- Use appropriate ear protection in and around works area – MIL Minimum standards to be adhered to. - Breaking out to stop when pedestrians are passing the works area. - Operatives in vicinity of breakout to wear ear defenders. - Noise mitigation devices e.g., sound barriers to be used where appropriate.	2	1	2		
	Flying debris	2	4	8	- Operatives to always wear eye protection when on site. - Breaking out to stop when pedestrians or vehicles are passing the works area. - Debris netting will be installed to fencing in front of shops and the excavation area	2	1	2		
	Hand arm vibration syndrome caused by excessive use of vibrating plant	2	4	8	- HAVS monitoring system to be adhered to. Prior to works, all power tools to be listed on HAVS tool exposer system which will outline safe working timescales and trigger times. - During works site supervisor to monitor HAVS use and split working between operatives to minimise exposure ensuring no one exceeds the daily Exposure Action Value (100points). - Whole body vibration shall be managed by a risk assessment to protect workers against vibration risk. - Operatives to ensure correct PPE worn for the task	2	1	2		
Excavation - general	Service strike – injuries inflicted due to strike, i.e., electrocution, service outage and financial cost and delay	5	4	20	- Obtain service locations prior to works and conduct site investigations and conduct trail holes to verify service locations as per Milestone Procedure - Undertake excavation works in accordance with Milestone permit to dig / safe excavation process. - All operatives involved with exaction process to have line in the sand training. - Use of RD7000 & Generator to scan, locate and mark up services prior to works commencing.	5	2	10		

Risk Assessment Form

MIL_FOR_HS_004.2 – RA004

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					- Excavation team to periodically use CAT and Genny to scan area as per procedure. - Hand dug / Vac-ex trial holes to "prove dig" where appropriate. Safe horizontal hand digging procedures to be utilised Using insulated tools. - Hand digging shall be undertaken as per HSG47 guidance.					
	Hand arm vibration syndrome caused by excessive use of vibrating plant	2	2	8	- HAVS monitoring system to be adhered to. Prior to works, all power tools to be listed on HAVS tool exposer system which will outline safe working timescales and trigger times. - During works site supervisor to monitor HAVS use and split working between operatives to minimise exposure ensuring no one exceeds the daily Exposure Action Value (100points). - Whole body vibration shall be managed by a risk assessment to protect workers against vibration risk. - Operatives to ensure correct PPE worn for the task	2	1	2		
Excavation – Hand dig	Personal Injury from service strike and service outage	5	4	20	- Obtain service locations prior to works and conduct site investigations and conduct trail holes to verify service locations as per Milestone Procedure. - Undertake excavation works in accordance with Milestone permit to dig / safe excavation process. - All operatives involved with exaction process to have line in the sand training. - Use of RD7000 & Generator to scan, locate and mark up services prior to works commencing. - Excavation team to periodically use CAT and Genny to scan area as per procedure. - Hand dug / Vac-ex trial holes to "prove dig" where appropriate. Safe horizontal hand digging procedures to be utilised Using insulated tools. - Hand digging shall be undertaken as per HSG47 guidance. - Side dig method to be utilised when uncovering existing services. - Vacuum excavation to be utilised wherever possible to uncover existing services. - All operatives within the excavation team to be wearing and those near the excavation during excavation operations to be wearing flame retardant (ARC 1 rated) coveralls. An exclusion zone of minimum 3m to be established around the excavation location for all persons not wearing ARC rated coveralls.	5	2	10		
Excavation – Vacuum Excavator	Plant movements – Struck by moving plant	4	3	12	- Ensure Amber beacons on plant are operational and activated when operations are being undertaken. - All operatives and visitors to site will be always wearing high visibility PPE. - Ensure a competent banksman is present at the works area and assigned to bank plant movement. - Exclusion zones to be set up with appropriate barriers around the work area with signage denoting excavation works ongoing. - Site traffic management plan to be adhered to	4	1	4		
	Personal injury from service strike and service outage	5	4	20	- Obtain service locations prior to works and conduct site investigations and conduct trail holes to verify service locations as per Milestone Procedure - Undertake excavation works in accordance with Milestone permit to dig / safe excavation	5	2	10		

Risk Assessment Form

MIL_FOR_HS_004.2 – RA004

				process. • All operatives involved with exaction process to have line in the sand training. • Use of RD7000 & Generator to scan, locate and mark up services prior to works commencing. • Excavation team to periodically use CAT and Genny to scan area as per procedure. • Hand dug / Vac-ex trial holes to "prove dig" where appropriate. Safe horizontal hand digging procedures to be utilised Using insulated tools. • Hand digging shall be undertaken as per HSG47 guidance. • Side dig method to be utilised when uncovering existing services. • Vacuum excavation to be utilised wherever possible to uncover existing services. • All operatives within the excavation team to be wearing and those near the excavation during excavation operations to be wearing flame retardant (ARC 1 rated) coveralls. • An exclusion zone of minimum 3m to be established around the excavation location for all persons not wearing ARC rated coveralls.					
Use of compressed air	3	3	9	• Carry out pre-use checks of soil pick and air lines. • Ensure whip checks and safety devices are in place and in good working condition. • Never point compressed air at other personnel. • Ensure ear defenders are used.	3	1	3		
Flying debris	3	3	9	• Ensure glasses / safety goggles are always worn. • Face visors / shields to be worn if using air lances. • Ensure suitable protection is in place where works are in proximity to non- worksite areas (i.e., walkways open to public).	3	1	3		
Unplanned release of load	3	3	9	• Machine must be designed to lift if being used as lifting equipment. • All lifting must follow a specific lift plan for the excavator and load being lifted. Any amendments must be checked and approved by a CPCS trained AP. • Correct lifting equipment to be supplied, compatible to load. • LOLER Test Certs to be available on site. • Tail ropes to be used on large loads to steady and guide. • Trained Banksman / Slinger to be used. • Operators to be trained in the type & operation of any quick hitch devices fitted. • No operatives to be within working radius of excavator – exclusion zones to be set up to segregate workers and manoeuvring parts of excavator.	3	1	3		
Overturning of machines	5	3	15	• Machines to be used within operating tolerances. • Safe method of work to be in place for machines • Only trained and competent machine operators • Designated exclusion zones will be set up	5	1	5		
Person struck by machine	5	3	15	• A Banksman is to be used where driver's vision is obstructed or when working in congested area. • All persons to wear high-vis, steel toecap boots, hard hats, gloves & glasses. • Nobody is to be allowed to work within the swing radius of the machine unless with the permission of the excavator operator. • No operatives to be within working radius of excavator – exclusion zones to be set up to segregate workers and manoeuvring parts of excavator.	3	2	6		

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MIL_FOR_HS_004.2 – RA004

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Damage to underground services	4	3	12	- Obtain service locations prior to works and conduct site investigations and conduct trial holes to verify service locations as per Milestone Procedure. - Undertake excavation works in accordance with Milestone permit to dig / safe excavation process. - All operatives involved with exaction process to have line in the sand training. - Use of RD7000 & Generator to scan, locate and mark up services prior to works commencing. - Excavation team to periodically use CAT and Genny to scan area as per procedure. - Hand dug / Vac-ex trial holes to "prove dig" where appropriate. Safe horizontal hand digging procedures to be utilised Using insulated tools. - Hand digging shall be undertaken as per HSG47 guidance. - Side dig method to be utilised when uncovering existing services. - Vacuum excavation to be utilised wherever possible to uncover existing services. - All operatives within the excavation team to be wearing and those near the excavation during excavation operations to be wearing flame retardant (ARC 1 rated) coveralls. - An exclusion zone of minimum 3m to be established around the excavation location for all persons not wearing ARC rated coveralls.	3	2	6		
Noise Emissions	3	3	9	- Noise monitors will be in place as part of the contract works – if thresholds are exceeded, working methods / plant to be evaluated. - Provide hearing PPE protection to operatives where required. - Warning signs to be place where required. - Noise exclusion zones to be set up if deemed necessary to ensure all operatives within area are wearing noise Protection equipment.	3	1	3		
Excessive exhaust fumes / oil / fuel leakage (environmental)	4	3	12	- Daily checks and regular servicing / maintenance of plant to be implemented. - Spill kits made available in plant, works area and compound so leaks may have a rapid and appropriate response. - Emergency plan in place to ensure operatives are aware of procedure in case of environmental emergencies i.e., leaks. - Suitable guards around fuel tanks on plant. - Operatives to be trained and competent in COSHH and environmental incident response.	4	1	4		
Fire	5	3	15	- Daily checks and regular servicing / maintenance of plant to be implemented. - Fire and emergency plan and risk assessment to be in place. - Appropriate fire extinguishers will be in place within the works area / compound areas as identified by the fire risk assessment. - No smoking anywhere on site except for the designated smoking areas - Good house keeping on site and within plant cabs. - Nappies will be in place for refuelling operations and spill kits available in case of spillage occurring	5	1	5		
Use of Transit Tippers and Dumpers	4	2	8	- Hand brake will be applied when loading, tipping or parked. - Trained and competent drivers to be used. - Plant must always be reversed down steep slopes and guided by a banksman on site. - Speed limits to be enforced. - Access routes to be constructed, accepted for use, and maintained throughout the works to	4	1	4		

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					ensure they are suitable for access					
	Transit Tipper / Dumper falling into excavations	4	2	8	- Stop-blocks will be provided at side of excavation when unloading – typically placed 2m from edge of 1m deep trench. - Exclusion zones to be set up around excavations and edge protection in place. - Trained and competent drivers to be used	4	1	4		
	Injury to driver	4	2	8	- Transit Tipper / Dumper must not be overloaded. - Driver will get off the vehicle and stand clear when it is being loaded. - Driver will wear the seat belt provided. - Trained and competent operators will be used.	4	1	4		
	Injury to other persons	4	2	8	- Vehicle route to be clear of operatives and members of public. - Exclusion zones and safe walking routes will be set up throughout the site. - Plant operators will be trained and competent.	4	1	4		
	Unplanned movement of vehicle	4	2	8	- Trained and competent drivers will be used. - Handbrake to be utilised when vehicles not in use. - Plant operators to stand clear of plant when it is being loaded. - Keys are not to be left in plant when not operational. - Pre-use checks ensure all isolators are in good working order. - Good housekeeping within cab to ensure obstructions are not in place	4	1	4		
	Noise Emissions	3	3	9	- Noise monitors will be in place as part of the contract works – if thresholds are exceeded, working methods / plant to be evaluated. - Provide hearing PPE protection to operatives where required. - Warning signs to be place where required.	3	1	3		
Works in and with excavations	Collapse of excavation	5	4	20	- Avoid working within excavation wherever possible, if it is unavoidable, minimise time spent within the excavation. - Excavation & Ground conditions to be assessed prior to Milestone TW management procedure. - All excavations to have appropriate TW assessment produced by TW co-ordinator / supervisor. - Batter the sides back where possible. - Trench supports / boxes to be put in place dependant on depth and ground conditions to TW design. - Supported excavations to receive inspections and recoded on procore. - Excavation to be inspected before each shift entry (and after severe event). - Excavations to have robust access and edge protection. - Vehicles etc. to be excluded from area – suitable distances set up and necessary barriers installed. - Emergency preparedness assessment to be produced	5	1	5		
	Persons / vehicles / plant falling into excavation	5	4	20	- Exclusion zones to be set up around excavations. - On site speed limits to be enforced and adhered to - Only trained and competent operators to be utilised. - Edge protection around excavations to be in place. - Signage to be erected around excavations and visibility boards (white/red) to be installed to	5	1	5		

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				- Heras fencing. - Suitable access and egress methods in place for excavations - Rescue plan and emergency preparedness plan to be in place. - Daily checks on plant to ensure cameras / mirrors and other safety mechanisms are in good working order. - Daily checks on excavation and protections in place for excavations to ensure they are sufficient and suitable for changes to the working area					
Flooding	4	3	12	- Provisions for dewatering of excavations will be available if required. - Excavations will be dewatered before entry to the excavation. - Sources of water ingress will be identified and controlled where possible. - Temporary works inspections shall include checks on presence of water. - Emergency preparedness and rescue plans to be in place. - Suitable first aid provisions available within site compound and site working areas.	4	1	4		
Presence of toxic Gas	5	4	20	- Multi gas detection monitoring to be in place win deep/unventilated excavations or where there is a risk of presence of a hazardous gas (test equipment calibration and testing certificates in place). - Vehicles / generators / sources of exhaust to be turned away from the excavation (downwind). - Consider confined space procedure / calculator when undertaking excavation works. - Emergency preparedness / rescue plan to be in place.	5	1	5		
Presence of contaminated spoil	4	3	12	- WAC testing to be undertaken on materials excavated prior removal from site. - Waste management and storage plan to be in place for excavated materials and their means of storage. - All excavated waste will be tested for contaminants in line with Milestone minimum standards. - All excavated material will be segregated by type / location excavated as much as reasonably practicable. - Good welfare facilities will be provided in line with minimum standards. - No smoking anywhere on site except for designated smoking areas. - Suitable PPE provided to operatives involved within excavation operations	4	1	4		
Unplanned release of load	2	3	6	- Machine must be designed to lift if being used as lifting equipment. - Only use specific lifting points/eyes. - All lifting must follow a specific lift plan for the excavator and load being lifted. Any amendments must be checked and approved by a AP. - Excavator to be fitted with check valves and sling attachment. - Correct lifting equipment to be supplied, compatible to load. - LOLER Test Certs to be available on site. - Tail ropes to be used on large loads to steady and guide. - Trained Banksman / Slinger to be used. - Excavator on firm level ground. - Machines to be used within operating tolerances / safe working load by trained & competent operators.	2	1	2		

Risk Assessment Form

MIL_FOR_HS_004.2 – RA004

Working With Concrete	Boom or Dipper arm striking overhead obstruction	2	3	6	- Site specific safe system of works to be established. - Milestone overhead services guidance to be used. - Plant operators to be trained and competent	2	1	2		
	Person struck by machine	3	2	6	- Exclusion zone for lifting radius. - A Banksman is to be used where driver's vision is obstructed or when working in congested area. - All persons to wear high-vis, steel toecap boots & hard hats. - Nobody is to be allowed to work within the swing radius of the machine unless with the permission of the excavator operator.	3	1	3		
	Concrete Burns	2	3	6	- Operatives briefed on COSHH assessment for wet concrete and associated dangers with working with wet concrete. - Any concreter subcontractors to have rams reviewed, accepted and brief to MIL personnel prior to works. - Operatives in direct contact with concrete to wear overalls and rubber gloves to ensure minimal skin contact to wet concrete. - Operatives to wash any residual concrete off after pour / decontamination procedure. - Trained and competent operatives to be utilised for concrete pour operations. - All concrete pours will be supervised by a competent and experienced supervisor.	2	2	4		
	Concrete in eye	2	3	6	- Only essential operatives to be in the vicinity of the concrete pour location. Exclusion zones to be implement and site security measures to be reviewed prior to pour. - Operatives to always wear safety glasses.	2	1	2		

Hierarchy of Risk Reduction

- Eliminate the hazard.
- Substitute with less hazardous processes, operations, materials, or equipment
- Use engineering controls or reorganisation of work.
- Use Administrative controls, including training.
- Use adequate Personal protective equipment.