

Task/Activity: RA9 Site Compounds	Date assessment completed: 31/1/2023	Review Date: 31/1/2026
Brief Details of Task/Activity Setting up and working in site compounds.	Assessment completed by: Sean Croudace	Signature:

What are the hazards? e.g. slip/trip hazards, electricity, manual handling, work equipment	Who might be harmed and how? e.g. staff, service users, visitors etc... and likely injury e.g. bruises, muscle strain, fracture, poisoning etc...	What are you already doing to control the hazard?	What further action or additional controls are required (if necessary)	Risk rating (after control measures)	Action by who	Action by when	Date completed
Compound, pathways and roads access and egress	Employees and the public. Collision with compound traffic and pedestrians. Slips, trips and falls	Safe walkways banksman for vehicular traffic, warning signs. Hi visibility clothing to be worn in in compound Adequate lighting and staff warned of the dangers of gates and barriers. Compound/site induction for all visitors and contractors. Supervisors daily checks completed and recorded on sheets provided. Full 25 person First Aid kit in every compound	Weekly safety checks and all faults repaired immediately. Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

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Site security.	Employees and the public. Injury to unauthorised personnel.	Hoardings/Fencing – daily checks to ensure safe and secure.		E			
Flammable materials / Chemicals and fire	Employees and the public Death burns, smoke inhalation, fumes, explosion, skin damage. Slips, trips and falls.	Risk assessment by Project Manager, no smoking policy, and regular compound clean up. Operatives to wear correct PPE (SEE PPE LIST 1). Mayor Street evacuation procedure and fire drills practiced annually. All fuels stored in bunded containers and spill kits located adjacent. Spillages notified to management and cleaned up immediately. Fuel deliveries received and controlled by Project Manager Operatives to have personal first aid kit on site which is up to date and replenished by supervisor as necessary. Eyewash available on all sites replenished as necessary. No smoking policy.	Safety checks and all faults repaired immediately. Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

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Overloading/insecure load during loading and unloading of vehicles	Operator and employees Death, crush injuries, broken bones	Drivers have undertaken CPC training which includes elements of sheeting and strapping to secure loads	35 hours CPC in five year period	E			
Electrical	Employees Death, burns, shock Operator, the public and employees	RCD protected circuits Site induction. Pre use checks for any equipment on site.		E			
Dust and other detritus	Employees Eye injury caused by dust and debris blown around compound	Regularly sweeping the compound and litter picking when necessary. Eye wash available in site office		E			
Noise	The public and employees	Vehicles not to be left idling unnecessarily. Operatives to wear correct PPE (SEE PPE LIST 1). Monitor operative noise exposure levels and annual audiometry testing via OHU Turn off machinery when not being used.	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

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Exhaust fumes/hot exhaust	Operator, the public and employees Respiratory problems, burns	Ensure plant is serviced at recommended intervals Operatives to wear correct PPE (SEE PPE LIST 1). Ensure exhaust is clearly identifiable and avoid touching hot exhaust. Vehicles not to be left idling unnecessarily. Any machinery producing excessive smoke and or fumes to be removed from site and replaced with alternative machinery.	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			
Water/ice	Employees and visitors	Legionella check by CPS Gritting of walkways and carriageways as necessary Clean and maintained walkways Salt available if necessary to grit the compound.		E			
Climate and environmental conditions	Employees Climate induced injuries. Injuries from falls, slips and trips (ground conditions.)	Only trained and competent operators to carry out activity. Correct PPE issued and use monitored (SEE PPE LIST 1) Salt available if necessary to grit the compound.	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

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Gas	Employees and visitors Fatality, burns, fumes	Propane gas canisters secured in upright position and protected from damage or vandalism, changed by competent persons. Gas Soundness Certificate attained and rechecked. No smoking.		E			
Gas, electricity, water, overhead services.	Employees Fatality, major/minor injuries electrocution, shock, burns, cuts, bruises	Operatives experienced in work activity. Service drawings supplied and checked before commencing work. Operatives trained in the use of cable detection and avoidance equipment. Operatives to wear correct PPE at all times. (SEE PPE LIST 1) Annual calibration of cable avoidance equipment	Maintain NRASWA City and Guilds Cable Avoidance certification – refresher every three years. Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

CATEGORIES OF LIKELIHOOD	
Highly Likely	Expected to happen/reoccur, possibly frequently.
Possible	Might happen/reoccur at some time depends on circumstances.
Unlikely	Not expected to happen/reoccur but possible in certain circumstances.
Very Unlikely	Would only occur in very exceptional circumstances.

CATEGORIES OF CONSEQUENCE SEVERITY	
Catastrophic	Incident could result in <u>one or more fatalities</u> .
Major	Major injury resulting in incapacity, hospitalisation >24 hours.
Significant	Injury requires attention of a Doctor or Hospital treatment or hospitalisation <24 hours.
Minor	Small cut, bruise, abrasion, basic first aid treatment provided.
Negligible	Some discomfort, self help. No treatment required.

RISK RATING				
	Highly Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Very Unlikely
Catastrophic	A	A	B	E
Major	A	B	C	E
Significant	B	C	D	E
Minor	C	D	E	E
Negligible	E	E	E	E

RISK CLASSIFICATIONS	
A	Unacceptable risk , requires immediate attention. Work <u>should not be started or continued</u> until the level of risk has been reduced.
B	High risk , requires immediate attention. Control measures must be identified and put into place as soon as possible.
C	Medium risk , requires attention as soon as possible. The risk should be only be tolerated in the short term and only when further control measures are being planned and introduced, Timescales must be short.
D	Low risks , confirm that there are no low/no cost solutions which may eliminate/ reduce the risk further.
E	Trivial risk , no further action required but review at regular intervals to ensure controls remain effective.