







GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
					L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Activity	Lifting and placing of Permanent reinforcement	RA Number	RA. No 30	Likelihood			
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						
Co Author	N/A			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	04-Mar-2024						
Equipment	N/A			H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
		Revision No	015				
		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?		
					L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Activity	Bulk delivery of fuels & storage of fuel	RA Number	RA. No 38	Likelihood			
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	015	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	04-03-2024	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 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. Bowsers 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?			
					L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury	
Activity	Concrete Pumping	RA Number	RA. No 41	Likelihood	L=1 Insignificant 1	M=2 Low 2	H=3 Medium 3	
Doc ref	05.11. No 41 Risk Assessment Concrete Pumping			L=1 Unlikely	1	2	3	
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	2	4	6	
Co Author	N/A			Revision No	015	M=2 Low	Medium	High
Assessment Date	04-03-2024					H=3 Very Likely	3	6
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?		
					L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Activity	Blowing Out	RA Number	RA. No 42	Likelihood			
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	015	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Assessment Date	04-03-2024		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	<p>Only trained and competent personnel to carry out the blowing out operation.</p> <p>All blowing out must be in accordance with the “Blowing out with air” procedure.</p> <p>Ensure the correct capacity compressor is being used for the length of delivery hose used. Alternatively split the hose into shorter sections.</p> <p>Always use the blow out chambers to catch the concrete dispersed</p>	2	1	2
PPE summary:	      							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
					L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Activity	Use of MEWP	RA Number	RA. No 64	Likelihood	L=1 Insignificant 1	M=2 Low 2	H=3 Medium 3
Doc ref	05.11. No 64 Risk Assessment Use MEWP			L=1 Unlikely			
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Low 2			
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	007	M=2 Likely			
Assessment Date	04-03-2024			H=3 Medium 3			
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely			

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?		
					L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Activity	Operation of CFA piling rig – specific	RA Number	RA. No 69	Likelihood	L=1 Insignificant	M=2 Low	H=3 Medium
Doc ref	05.11. No 69 Risk Assessment Operation of CFA piling rig – specific			L=1 Unlikely	1	2	3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	2	4	6
Co Author	Alasdair Landels, Contracts Manager & Dave Hall, Supervisor	Revision No	006	H=3 Very Likely	3	6	9
Assessment Date	05-03-2024	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
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?			
				L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury	
Activity	Mechanical Handling Operations Non crane lifting device - Excavator	RA Number	RA. No 70	Likelihood	L=1 Insignificant	M=2 Low	H=3 Medium
Doc ref	05.11. No 70 Risk Assessment Mechanical Handling Operations Non crane lifting device - Excavator			L=1 Unlikely	1	2	3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	2	4	6
Co Author	N/A			H=3 Very Likely	3	6	9
Assessment Date	05-03-2024	Revision No	006				
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
Overloading excavator	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?		
					L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Activity	CFA Auger Blowout Chamber Operation	RA Number	RA. No 76	Likelihood			
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	05/03/2024	Revision No	V05				
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	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Care is to be taken when placing the auger into the chamber, Mast foot height will have to adjusted to miss chamber opening.</i></p> <p><i>If used on bound piling platform, the unit may move slightly.</i></p>	1	2	2
Concrete escaping under pressure from chamber	All site operatives and public	3	2	6	<p>Heavy 20mm thick rubber has been used to minimise this issue. Gaps have been minimised.</p>	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	<p>Once the auger is in the chamber the rig mast will cover over this opening, reducing the risk of any debris from escaping.</p> <p><i>An exclusion zone needs to be set up around chamber when concrete lines are cleared.</i></p>	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	<p>Chamber should be inspected prior to leaving plant yard. Chamber should be inspected prior to each use on site</p> <p><i>An exclusion zone needs to be set up around chamber when concrete lines are cleared.</i></p>	2	1	2
PPE summary:	    							

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
					L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Activity	CFA/SFA Piling	RA Number	RA No 78	Likelihood	L=1 Insignificant	M=2 Low	H=3 Medium
Doc ref	05.11. No 78. Group Risk Assessment CFA SFA piling rigs and associated equipment			L=1 Unlikely	1	2	3
Author	Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	2	4	6
Assessment Date	05-03-2024	Revision No	005	H=3 Very Likely	3	6	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

					<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>All operatives to stay out of crush zones.</p>			
Lifting Operations	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from falling objects. Overturning of lifting equipment.	3	2	6	<p>Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum.</p> <p>A valid WPC for the area must be provided by the PC before any works can proceed.</p> <p>No plant should be operated unless under the supervision of a banksman</p> <p>A Lift plan must be in place for any mechanical lifting equipment including a schedule of lifts for the loads to be lifted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Exclusion zones to be set up around all lifting operations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Tag Lines to be used to control all loads when lifting.</p>	3	1	3
Pile construction	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from falling objects contact with moving machinery	2	2	4	<p>Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum.</p> <p>Exclusion zones to be set up around the rig whilst in operation and only the rig attendant and rig operator allowed in the zone.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Auger cleaners must be used on pulling back the auger during concreting.</p> <p>Attendant excavator to have the rig attendant in sight at all times or cease operations.</p> <p>Bore protection to be used on pile completion</p> <p>Cage installation should be in line with lifting operations (above)</p>	2	1	2
Concrete pumping / cleaning lines	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from high pressure concrete lines blowing and moving.	3	2	6	<p>Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum.</p> <p>Concrete pump and agitator to be checked daily before use and maintained to manufacturers guide lines.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whip checks to be fitted to all lines where rubber and steel lines are joined and on all air line connections.</p>	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

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT				Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?			
				L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury	
Activity	On Site Plant	RA Number	82	Likelihood			
Doc ref	5.11. No 83. Group Risk Assessment On site Plant			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Ice Risk Management, approved by Alan Turner, Operations Director			M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	05-03-2024	Revision No	003	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9
Operative Approval							
Equipment		Substances					

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:
