

LEWIS

Project Name: Dolgarrog Bridge.

Corresponding Documentation:

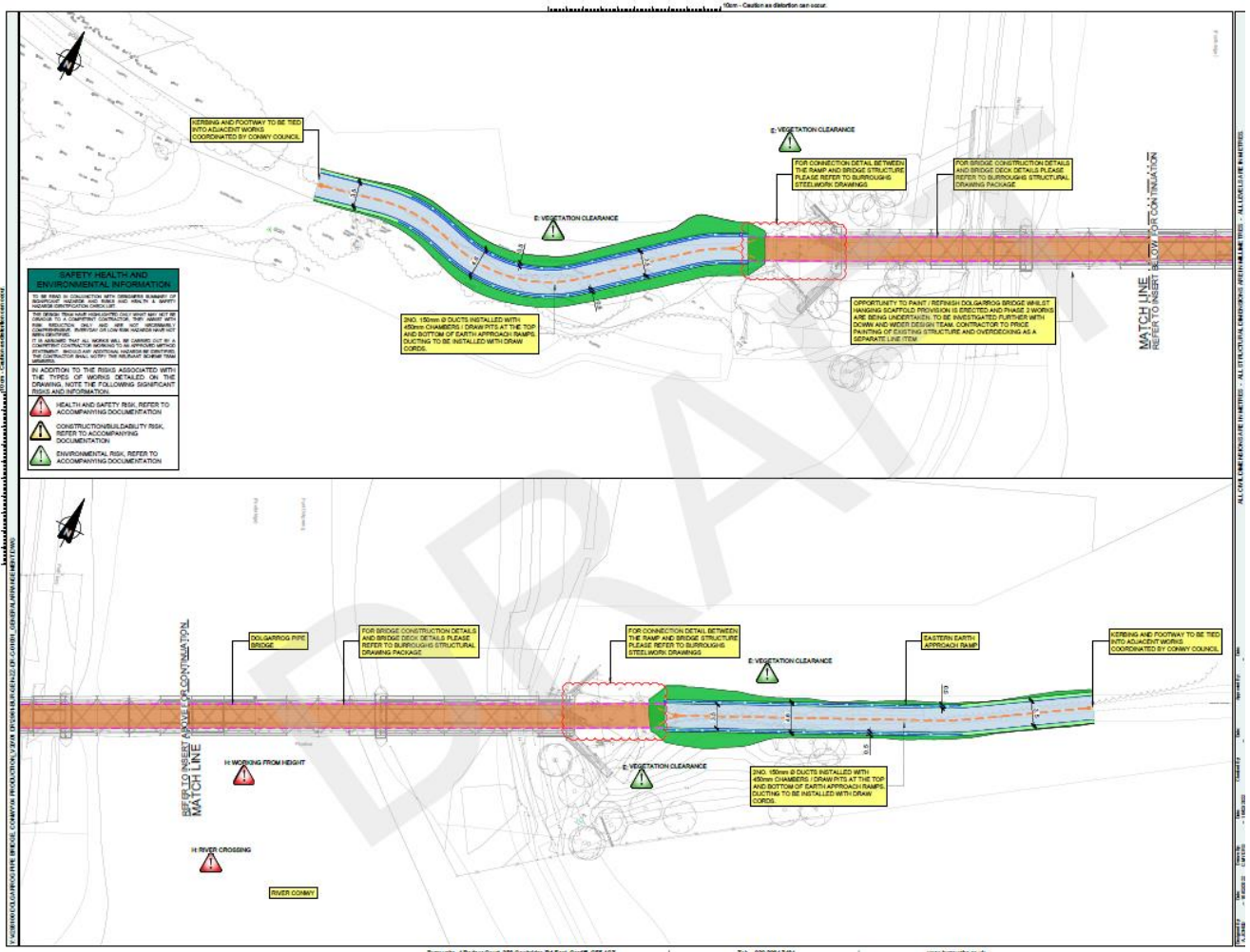
WPP-001

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Task Statement



1. Task: Construction of Earth approach Ramps to new bridge decking, to include Path edgings, and tarmac reinstatement.



3. Labour/Plant to be Used:

Labour

- LCE CSCS trained operatives
- CPCS trained 360 Excavator Operator

Plant to be Used:

- 13t 8t Excavator
- Transit van and small tools
- eCAT4+ & Genny
- Hand tools
- Certified lifting equipment
- Ride on Roller

Equipment to be Used:

- Self-contained welfare unit
- Heras fencing and pedestrian barriers

Task Statement



- Site signage
- Silt netting
- Straw bales

4. Personal Protective Equipment:

- Safety helmets,
- high vis jackets,
- Safety boots,
- Gloves, (Cut 5)
- Safety glasses
- Face Covering

All other items of PPE as required by risk assessments.

5. Significant Hazards Identified:

RA Index No.

Public affected by LCE WORKS

LCE/RA/003

Lifting loads with excavators

LCE/RA/004

Excavating around buried services.

LCE/RA/005

People plant interface

LCE/RA/007

Work inside excavator exclusion zones

LCE/RA/046

Manual Handling

LCE/RA/008

Slips Trips and Falls

LCE/RA/002

Working on or close to high pressure water mains

LCE/RA/052

6. Required Permits to Work: Click boxes where relevant.

Permit to Excavate	☒	Clients Permit	☐
Excavation Check sheet	☒	COI	☐
Confined Space	☐	Lift Plans	☒
Hot Work	☐	Pressure Testing	☐
Permit to Load	☐	Other	☐
		State below	

Task Statement



7. Description of Work:

Construction of 3.5m wide 1:1 earth approach ramps and shared-use (cyclists and pedestrians) active travel route on the east and west side of the bridge. Pavement details constructed in accordance with Conwy Council (CC) standard details. Earth approach ramps and active travel route to ultimately tie-in with wide CC active travel scheme (CC active travel works likely to commence following completion of Lewis' Phase 2 works).

Safety of Utility Services when Excavating:

A copy of the HSE's HSG 47 "**Avoiding Danger From Buried Services**" must be on site and used as a reference throughout the works. There must also be a copy on site of the HSE's GS6 "**Avoiding Danger From Overhead Power Lines**". Always remember to "LOOK OUT AND LOOK UP" for the presence of any overhead lines. If unsure then treat all overhead lines as POWER LINES !!.

Prior to any excavation being carried out, a **Permit to Excavate** will be issued by the Site Manager following a thorough survey / CAT scan of the area. The permit will include copies of all the utility services drawings in the area. Those operatives involved will be briefed onto the permit and this RAMS. The ganger MUST also complete a **Pre Excavation Checklist** to ensure he has followed all the required procedures to ensure a safe dig.

All services will be carefully located by means of thoroughly surveying the work area using the utility service drawings as a reference and the eCAT4+ & Genny. **TREAT ALL SERVICES AS LIVE!**. Ensure any services that are located are marked up using different colour spray paints for each of the services found. Only hand dig techniques (see works RA) will be permitted around any buried services. Any services that have been exposed will be protected and supported across the excavations and clearly highlighted.

No sharp / pointed implemented tools or mechanical equipment will be permitted to be used within 0.5m of any service. Also don't attempt to remove concrete from around or close to any buried services.

N.B there are two High Pressure water mains in the vicinity these are exposed at either end of the bridge and will be traced in advance of the works and marked up, no excavations will be allowed within 1.5 Mtrs of the High Pressure mains, in addition the excavator must not sit directly on top of either water main at any time,

All movements by any machine will be carried out under the supervision of nominated and trained banks man(s). All operators of plant will be certified, competent and trained with CPCS qualification.

General Pollution Prevention Measures

The following points (not exhaustive) indicate general pollution prevention measures that will be employed on site:

In addition the relevant environmental Risk assessments will be briefed in advance of the works taking place.

- Precautions will be taken to ensure the protection of all watercourses and groundwater against pollution, silting and erosion during work in or adjacent to a watercourse
- Any material or substance which could cause pollution, including silty water, will be prevented from entering the watercourse with temporary silt fences, cut-off drains, silt traps and drainage to vegetated areas where appropriate

Task Statement

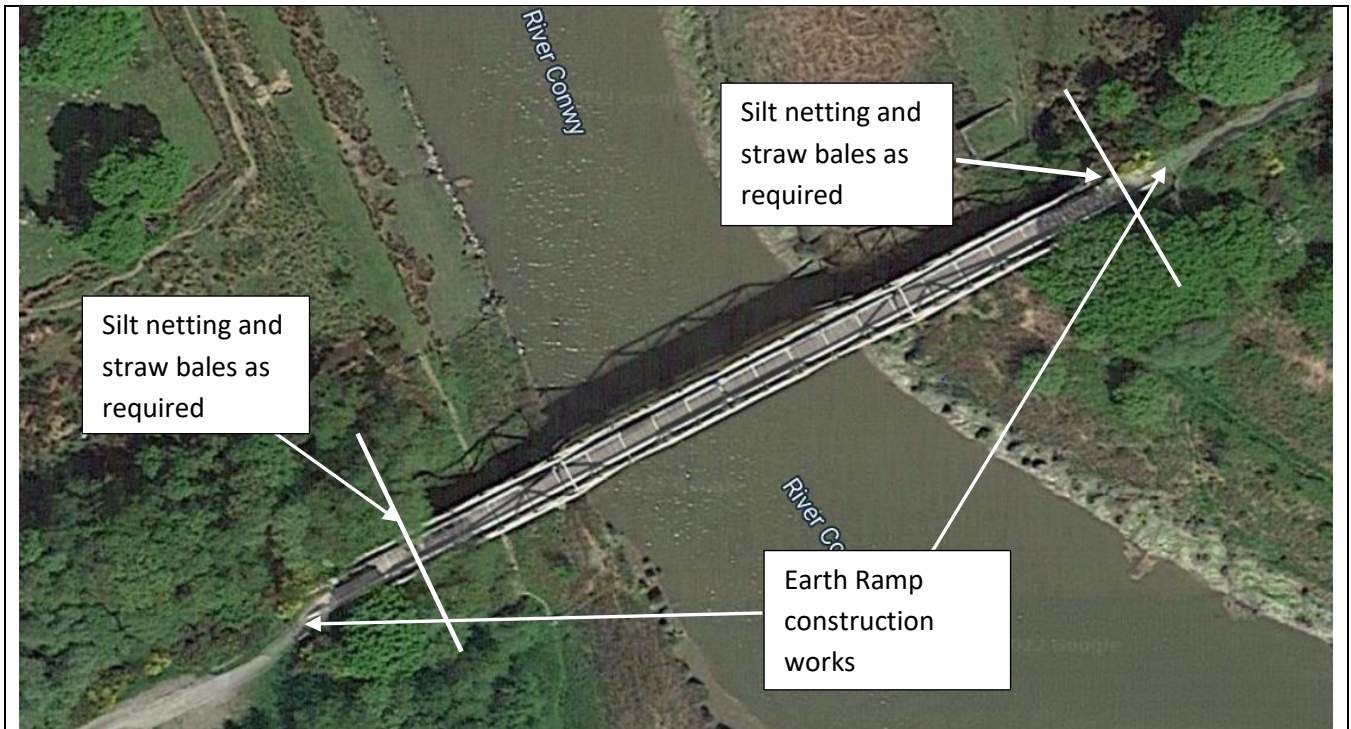


- Refuelling will only be permitted within a pre-constructed, bunded area within the construction compound. Plant will be parked in this area at the end of the day and when not in use.
- Vehicles will be inspected by operators daily
- Spill kits will be available within each plant vehicle on site and at sensitive locations (Spillway/ watercourse work areas, fuel storage area etc). Interceptor drip trays to be positioned under any long term stationary mobile plant to prevent oil contamination of the ground surface or water
- Areas of waste oil / fuel / chemical storage within the compound as far away as possible from the spillway. They will be sited to prevent the downward percolation of contaminants to natural soils and groundwater
- Fuel will be stored in double bunded bowsters sited on a plant nappy. Oils and chemicals will be stored on an impervious base within a bund able to contain at least 110% of the volume stored. Rainwater will not be allowed to accumulate within the bund and in any way compromise the required 110% volume capacity

Sequence of works Forming Earth Ramps:

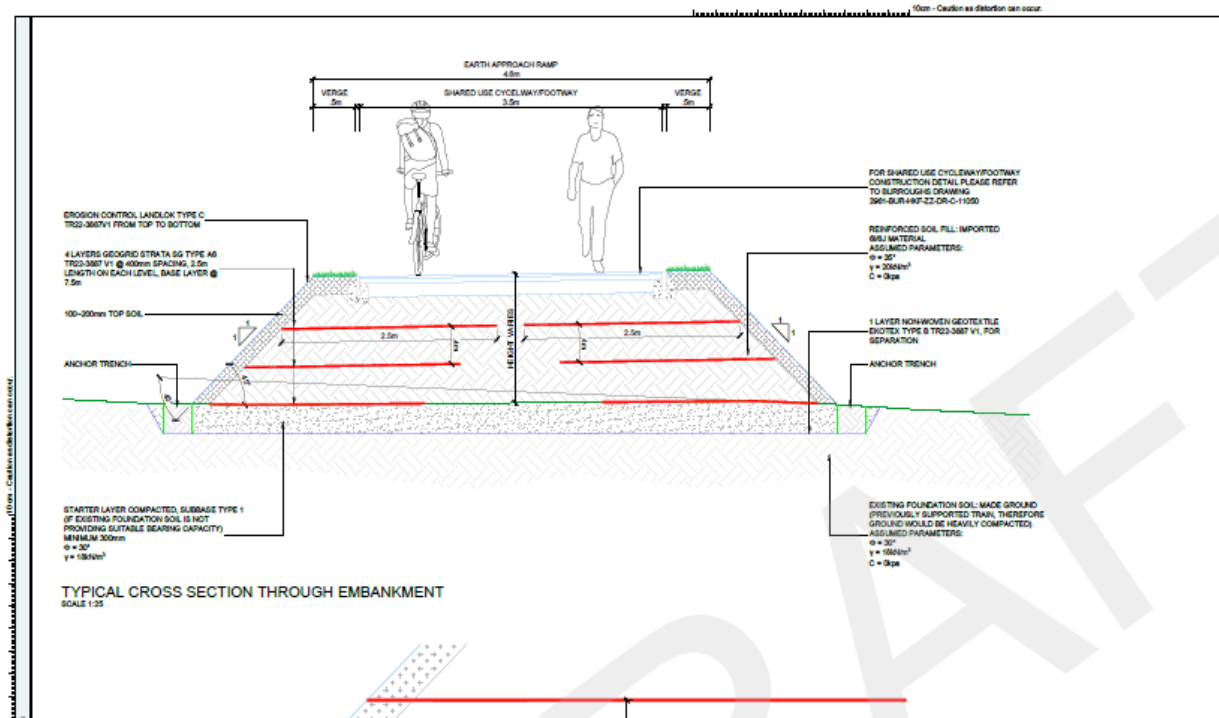
- Whilst the Earth ramp works work should not necessitate excavations, localised levelling of the surrounding area may be required, Prior to any works the area will be CAT scanned using the eCAT4+ & Genny by the services locator and the area will be surveyed in order to establish the presence of any buried services. All the existing service drawings will be checked to establish the positions of any known services. A permit to excavate will be issued by the Lewis designated person and will be signed by the operatives to ensure its contents have been briefed and understood a PTW will also be in place if deemed necessary. The eCAT4+ & Genny will be used throughout the excavation process to check for any buried services.
- LCE will need to construct 3.5 Mtr wide Earth ramps to both sides of Dolgarrog Bridge to allow the creation of a shared cycle and pedestrian active travel route

Task Statement



- Once the site team have been briefed on the Task Statement the CEMP and all the pollution prevention measures have been completed, the earth ramps will be constructed at either end of the Bridge.
- The first activity will require the 13t or 8t excavator to level the existing surface of the track and remove any soft pockets of material once this has been completed a layer of Non Woven Geotextile will be placed at the formation level, if the foundation soil material is not suitable this will then have minimum 300mm layer of compacted Type one installed and compacted.
- Once the above has been completed imported 6i/6j Reinforced soil will be delivered to site, this will then be loaded into a 9t Dumper and transported to the works area under the control of a Banksman, extra care will be required with all plant movements along the Access track as Members of the public could be in the vicinity the People plant interface Risk assessment will be briefed to the workforce in advance of the works taking place.
- The 13t excavator under the control of a banksman will then level the imported 6i/6j material under the control of a trained Banksman and site engineer. This will be compacted in 400mm layers with layers of Geogrid Strata placed at each compacted level.

Task Statement

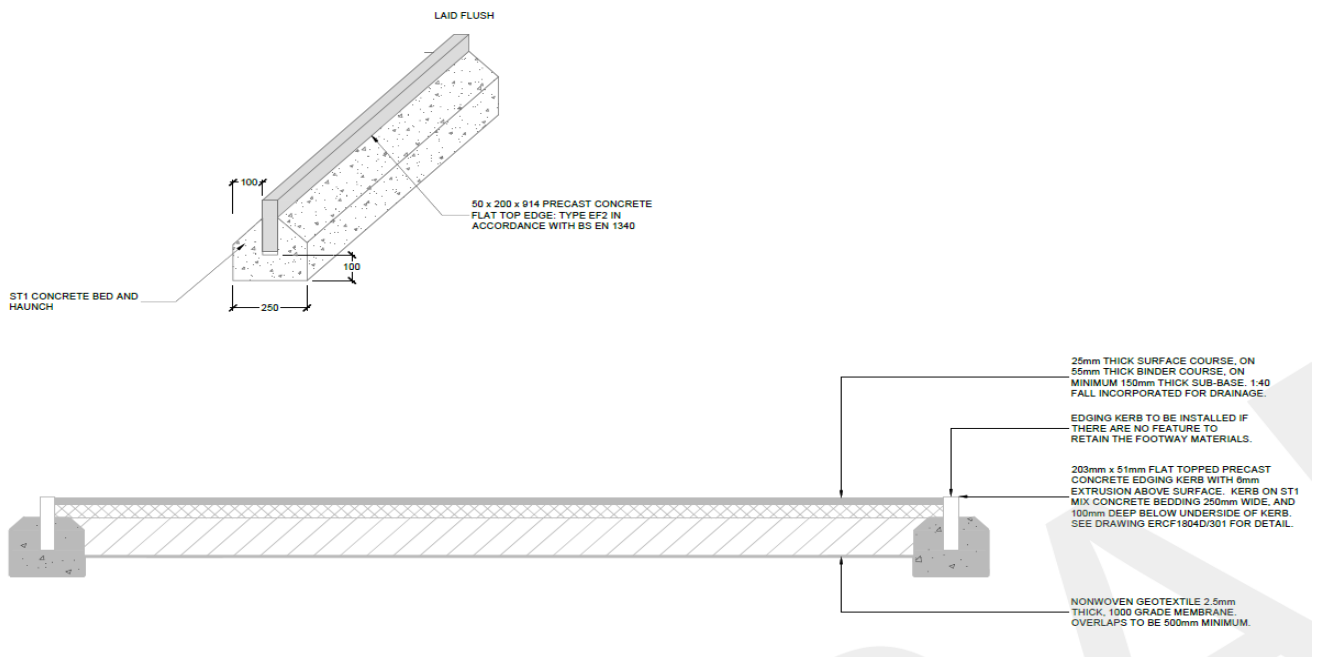


- The individual layers will be compacted using suitable compaction equipment, this may be either a Ride on Roller or a Rammex Remote roller.
- In addition, once the earth embankment has been formed the edges will be at a 45 degree angle and will require the installation of Erosion control matting from the top of the slope to the bottom, this will be installed to the manufacturers specifications and will Provide a permanent turf reinforcement to enhance vegetation's natural ability to filter soil particles and prevent soil loss during storm event

Installing Kerbs, path edgings and tarmac reinstatement.

- Once the Earth ramp has been installed and inspected by the site engineer the path edgings will be installed.

Task Statement



- All plant and materials will be transported to the working area under the control of a banksman at all times.
- The working area will be levelled off and compacted using type 1 sub base material this will be compacted using a Vibro tamper Nb only trained and competent operatives will use any items of plant. Operators must wear the required PPE and record their HAV's exposure. Remember to change around with your work mates to further reduce the risk of HAV's.
- The site engineer will then provide lines and levels for all Kerbs path edging.
- Ensure correct manual handling techniques are used when lifting kerbs, use mechanical means wherever possible and or Kerb lifters.
- Once all levels have been marked out the concrete will be delivered to site in a concrete lorry, the lorry will be directed onto site by a Lewis banksman. The dry lean mix concrete will be despatched onto the ground and will be placed close to the working area using an 8t Excavator. The concrete lorry will wash out into the concrete skip in the main site compound and will by directed off site with the Lewis banksman.
- Refer to COSHH assessments for use of concrete and cement-based products.
- REMEMBER "Concrete burns the skin and can permanently damage your eyesight"
- Once the path edgings have been installed and inspected by the site engineer a layer of Non woven Geotextile will be placed between the kerb concrete bedding across the track width and a minimum layer of a 150mm of Type one will be placed on top and compacted prior to the tarmac reinstatement

Task Statement



taking place, this will be carried out by Sub-contractors and site specific RAMs will be produced for review in advance.

REMEMBER That CHANGE MEANS STOP!!

9. Environmental Issues:

Check the Site Environmental Plan for any restrictions prior to works commencing.

Ensure excavation works and soil profiling do not cause silt to contaminate watercourses.

Install silt netting and straw bales in advance of any works taking place.

Ensure fuel bowzers are located >10m from any drain and watercourse (Main compound)

Refuelling of all plant and equipment will be carried out away from the works area to prevent any pollution issues. Plant Nappies and spill control kits will be on hand whilst refuelling is taking place at the main compound area. Plant nappies to be kept under all plant when not in use and plant to be driven up to the main compound area at the end of the working day just in case of a mechanical fault overnight.

10. Any other information:

As we are working on high pressure mains to expose the concrete thrust restraints then controls will be followed as per our risk assessment **LCE/RA/052-Working on or close to high pressure water mains**. If the main cannot be isolated or pressure reduced this needs to be made clear from the client prior to works commencing.

The concrete restraints are critical anchor points at either ends of the bridge for the pipeline or as describe above safe digging procedures will always be adopted.

The following personnel have been briefed on the procedures required to carry out the operations detailed in this Task Statement (TS).

TS ATTENDANCE SHEET

Task Statement

[illegible]

(C) CONSEQUENCE

1. Negligible/No effect
2. First Aid Injury (NLT)
3. Lost Time Injury (LT)
4. RIDDOR injury
5. Fatalities

(L) LIKELIHOOD

1. Negligible
2. Unlikely
3. Likely
4. Very Likely
5. Inevitable

(RR)

- 1 – 5
- 6 – 10
- 12 – 25

RISK RATING

- | |
|--------|
| Low |
| Medium |
| High |

C – Consequence, L - Likelihood, RR – Residual Risk

RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

		Consequence (C)				
		No Effect 1	Minor Injury (First Aid) 2	Serious Injury 3	Lost Time / Riddor Injury 4	Fatalities 5
Likelihood (L)	Remote (Very Rare) 1	Low 1	Low 2	Low 3	Low 4	Low 5
	Unlikely 2	Low 2	Low 4	Medium 6	Medium 8	Medium 10
	Possible (Could Occur) 3	Low 3	Medium 6	Medium 9	High 12	High 15
	Very Likely 4	Low 4	Medium 8	High 12	High 16	High 20
	Inevitable 5	Low 5	Medium 10	High 15	High 20	High 25
Low 1-5		Risks are considered low enough for work to start with no additional controls required. Always seek to improve existing controls if reasonably practicable. Monitoring is required to ensure controls remain effective				
Medium 6-10		Risks should be reduced where reasonably practicable before work starts. Risks where works are in progress should be reduced to as low as practicable. Controls must be monitored to ensure they remain effective				
High 12-25		Work MUST NOT start until controls are in place to reduce the risk to a minimum of a medium risk rating				

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HAZARD	THOSE at RISK	RISK / EFFECT	Before Control			CONTROL	After Control		
			(C)	(L)	(RR)		(C)	(L)	(RR)

LCE/RA/003 General public who may be affected by our work	Members of the public	Possible death or injury due to falling, tripping and contact with plant and machinery.	5	3	15	- All reasonably practicable measures will be taken to ensure that access cannot be gained to the site compounds and work areas during day and night. This will usually be achieved by erecting 2m high security fencing around the work area. - If reasonably practicable, all excavations will be backfilled and reinstated prior to demobilisation at end of working day. - Road and footpath plates will be used to cover excavations that cannot be barriered off. - Chapter 8 compliant barriers and signs will be provided to safely direct pedestrians away from work areas where required. - Solid barriers will be erected around excavations and open chambers - Measures will be taken to consider the visually impaired, the disabled and mothers with pushchairs when erecting pedestrian routes. - Pedestrian Routes will be compliant with Chapter 8 requirements and be kept clear of obstructions. - Banksmen will be provided to accompany plant travelling in areas where there is a risk of interface with pedestrians. - Keys will be removed from construction plant when not in use. - Small plant and harmful substances will be secured inside locked containers or vans when not in use. - Measures will be taken to avoid the creation of or to minimise dust and noise from work activities to reduce exposure to members of the public.	5		2	10
	Road users	Accidents that may occur due to ignorance of the dangers that exists in construction site.								
	Those who gain access to the site illegally	General public (especially children) gaining access to the construction site.								
		Working in close proximity to members of the public.								

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HAZARD	THOSE at RISK	RISK / EFFECT	Before Control			CONTROL	After Control		
			(C)	(L)	(RR)		(C)	(L)	(RR)
LCE/RA/004 Lifting of loads with excavators	Site operatives	Risk of serious injury or possible death as a result of falling loads or plant overturning.	5	3	15	- Consideration will be made as to whether an excavator is the correct type of equipment to be used for lifting. - Exclusion zones will be erected to prevent unauthorised access to the work area where the load is being lifted. - Lifting will only take place on firm, flat ground to prevent any over-turning. - An Excavator Lift Plan will be produced and reviewed by a CPCS Appointed Person. - Excavator operators will hold the relevant CPCS Lifting Operations category. - All lifting equipment will be thoroughly examined annually in accordance with Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER). - All lifting accessories will be thoroughly examined every six months in accordance with Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER). - All lifting equipment will be marked with a safe Working load (SWL). - A CPCS slinger/signaller will be present for all lifting operations to attach the load and control the lifting operation. - All excavators for lifting will be fitted with hydraulic check valves and a rated capacity indicator.	5		2
	Plant operators								
	Members of the public	Failure of lifting plant.							
	Road users	Failure of lifting tackle.							
		Insecure loads.							
		Damage to plant / property							

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HAZARD	THOSE at RISK	RISK / EFFECT	Before Control			CONTROL	After Control		
			(C)	(L)	(RR)		(C)	(L)	(RR)

LCE/RA/005 Excavating around buried services. (1 of 2 pages)	Site operatives	Risk of serious injury or possible death as a result of explosion, electrocution / burns due to inadvertent contact with buried electrical services.	5	4	20	- An exclusion zone consisting of Heras fencing and/or crowd barriers will be erected around the work area prior to work commencing. - Double clamped metal crowd barriers in plastic bases will be erected around the excavation to prevent falls from height. - All excavations will be carried out in accordance with HSG 47 “Avoiding Danger from Underground Services”. - Covers will be lifted to help determine depth and route of service. Scars in the tarmac and changes in ground conditions will help to identify buried services. - All utilities will be treated as live. - A Permit to Excavate will be completed prior to any works involving the breaking of ground. - Before breaking ground the Ganger will complete the Pre Excavation Checklist. - Utility service drawings will be provided to a clear scale e.g. 1:500, provided within the last three months and attached to the Permit to Excavate along with any trial hole information.	5	2	10	10
	Plant operators	Explosion due to inadvertent contact with gas mains.								
		Contact with high pressure water mains.								
		High pressure water								
		Flooding								
		Falls from height								

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LCE/RA/005 Excavating around buried services. (2 of 2 pages)	Site operatives	Risk of serious injury or possible death as a result of explosion, electrocution / burns due to inadvertent contact with buried electrical services.	5	4	20	- Prior to excavation, the entire area will be scanned with the CAT and Genny in all modes. Located utilities will be mark out with coloured spray paint, overlapping the edges of the excavation. Scanning and spraying will continue as the excavation deepens. - Where safe to do so, the Genny will be attached to conductors to trace the route and location of underground utilities. - Those excavating trial holes and working in and around buried services will wear flame retardant and arc and flash resistant clothing & eye protection. - Only insulated tools with no sharp points will be used during excavation. - No mechanical plant or sharp tools will be used within 500mm of any buried service. - Only when all known services have been identified will mechanical plant be used. - Banksman will be in attendance watching for buried services as the digging process continues. - exposed services will be supported and protected. - Only toothless buckets will be used when excavating around services.	5	2	10
	Plant operators	Explosion due to inadvertent contact with gas mains.							
		Contact with high pressure water mains.							
		High pressure water							
		Flooding							
		Falls from height							

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LCE/RA/006 Excavating trial holes (1of 3 pages)	Site operatives	Risk of serious injury or possible death as a result of explosion, electrocution / burns due to inadvertent contact with buried electrical services.	5	4	20	- An exclusion zone consisting of Heras fencing and/or crowd barriers will be erected around the work area prior to work commencing. - Double clamped metal crowd barriers in plastic bases will be erected around the excavation to prevent falls from height. - All excavations will be carried out in accordance with HSG 47 “Avoiding Danger from Underground Services”. - Covers will be lifted to help determine depth and route of service. Scars in the tarmac and changes in ground conditions will help to identify buried services. - A Permit to Excavate will be completed prior to any works involving the breaking of ground. - Before breaking ground the Ganger will complete the Pre Excavation Checklist. - Utility service drawings will be provided to a clear scale e.g. 1:500, provided within the last three months and attached to the Permit to Excavate along with any trial hole information.	5	2	10
	Plant operators	Explosion due to inadvertent contact with gas mains.							
		Contact with high pressure water mains.							
		High pressure water							
		Flooding							
		Falls from Height							

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HAZARD	THOSE at RISK	RISK / EFFECT	Before Control			CONTROL	After Control		
			(C)	(L)	(RR)		(C)	(L)	(RR)

LCE/RA/006 Excavating trial holes (2 of 3 pages)	Site operatives	Risk of serious injury or possible death as a result of explosion, electrocution / burns due to inadvertent contact with buried electrical services.	5	4	20	- Prior to excavation, the entire area will be scanned with the CAT and Genny in all modes. Located utilities will be mark out with coloured spray paint, overlapping the edges of the excavation. Scanning and spraying will continue as the excavation deepens. - Where safe to do so, the Genny will be attached to conductors to trace the route and location of underground utilities - Those excavating trial holes and working in and around buried services will wear flame retardant and arc and flash resistant clothing & eye protection. - No mechanical plant or sharp tools will be used within 500mm of any buried service. - Only insulated tools with no sharp points will be used during excavation. - Only toothless buckets will be used when excavating around services. - A Banksman will be in attendance watching for buried services as the digging process continues. If at any time the banksman signals to stop then the driver will stop and carefully lift the bucket out of the ground. - All utilities will be treated as live.	5	2	10
	Plant operators	Explosion due to inadvertent contact with gas mains. Contact with high pressure water mains. High pressure water Flooding Falls from Height							

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			(C)	(L)	(RR)		(C)	(L)	(RR)

LCE/RA/006 Excavating trial holes (3 of 3 pages)	Site operatives	Risk of serious injury or possible death as a result of explosion, electrocution / burns due to inadvertent contact with buried electrical services.	5	4	20	- Trail holes will be hand-dug using a round nosed shovel or air lance (depending on ground conditions) to a depth of approximately 700mm. The excavator will then be used to remove the spoil to a depth of 200mm. A further 200mm of ground will be hand-dug thus always leaving 500mm of proven ground. The excavation will be CAT scanned at every stage. This process will be repeated until the desired depth is reached or services are exposed - exposed services will be supported and protected.	5	2	10
	Plant operators	Explosion due to inadvertent contact with gas mains.							
		Contact with high pressure water mains.							
		High pressure water							
		Flooding							
		Falls from Height							

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LCE/RA/007 People Plant Interface (1 of 2 pages)	Site operatives	Serious injury or possible death from contact with moving vehicles	5	3	15	- Whenever possible, Heras fencing and/or pedestrian barriers will be provided to segregate work areas and to segregate vehicles and pedestrians. - Stop blocks will be provided to prevent plant from entering work areas and excavations. - Warning , prohibition and information signage will be provided. - A Traffic Management Plan will be produced identifying plant and vehicle and pedestrian routes, speed limits, crossing points and parking areas. - One-way traffic systems will be provided whenever reasonably practicable to minimise the need for reversing. - Segregated reversing areas will be provided whenever reasonably practicable. - Trained banksman will be provided to assist vehicles when reversing cannot be avoided and where there is a risk of collision with pedestrians. - All site plant and vehicles will be fitted with mirrors, audible reversing alarms and flashing beacons. - Excavators must have mirrors fitted so as to ensure 360 degree vision. Excavators >10T will be fitted with 360 degree CCTV cameras. - Dumpers will be fitted with CCTV cameras or VCAS detection systems where there is a risk of collision with pedestrians.	5	2	10
	Site Visitors	Collision with other plant.							
	Delivery drivers	Plant inadvertently turning over.							

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HAZARD	THOSE at RISK	RISK / EFFECT	Before Control			CONTROL	After Control		
			(C)	(L)	(RR)		(C)	(L)	(RR)

LCE/RA/007 People Plant Interface (2 of 2 pages)	Site operatives	Serious injury or possible death from contact with moving vehicles	5	3	15	- All persons on site to wear high-vis vests. - All plant operators to be trained and competent. - Exclusion zones around excavators will be strictly observed and maintained. - Persons only to approach excavator when bucket grounded and machine immobilised using safety lever and engine turned off. - The following hierarchy of risk control measures will be followed: Eliminate – Large fenced off areas with people eliminated from the work area. Plant operates without marshalling. Minimise - Localised fenced off areas. Observe the Plant Interface Zones by physically restricting people from entering the exclusion zone using barriers and or fencing. Plant operates without marshalling. Mitigate -Tasks that require workers to enter the exclusion zone (e.g slinging loads, pipe installation etc).Plant Marshal required to communicate with plant operator and workers performing the task. Clear methods of communication and detailed SSW required. Robust supervision to ensure strict discipline in executing the task. All persons to stay within view of excavator operator	5	2	10
	Site Visitors	Collision with other plant.							
	Delivery drivers	Plant inadvertently turning over.							

(C) CONSEQUENCE	(L) LIKELIHOOD	(RR)	RISK RATING
1. Negligible/No effect	1. Negligible	1 – 5	Low
2. First Aid Injury (NLT)	2. Unlikely	6 – 10	Medium
3. Lost Time Injury (LT)	3. Likely	12 – 25	High
4. RIDDOR injury	4. Very Likely		
5. Fatalities	5. Inevitable		

C – Consequence, L - Likelihood, RR – Residual Risk

HAZARD	THOSE at RISK	RISK / EFFECT	Before Control			CONTROL	After Control		
			(C)	(L)	(RR)		(C)	(L)	(RR)

LCE/RA/046 Work inside excavator exclusion zones	Site operatives	Death or serious injury as a result of being struck by the bucket, boom or body of the excavator	5	3	15	- All works to be carried out in accordance with detailed task statement. - Whenever possible all persons to remain outside of the excavator exclusion zones. Only those directly involved in the task will be allowed inside and these will be in direct site of the excavator operator. - Persons only to enter exclusion zone after receiving permission from the banksman. - All works to be controlled by a competent banksman situated in direct sight of the excavator operator. Banksman and operator to agree signals in advance. - Only trained and competent persons to operate excavators. - All operatives to wear hard-hats and high visibility vests.	5	2	10
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(C) CONSEQUENCE	(L) LIKELIHOOD	(RR)	RISK RATING
1. Negligible/No effect	1. Negligible	1 – 5	Low
2. First Aid Injury (NLT)	2. Unlikely	6 – 10	Medium
3. Lost Time Injury (LT)	3. Likely	12 – 25	High
4. RIDDOR injury	4. Very Likely		
5. Fatalities	5. Inevitable		

C – Consequence, L - Likelihood, RR – Residual Risk

HAZARD	THOSE at RISK	RISK / EFFECT	Before Control			CONTROL	After Control		
			(C)	(L)	(RR)		(C)	(L)	(RR)
LCE/RA/052 Working on or close to high pressure water mains To locate concrete thrust block.	Site operatives Site Mangers Visitors	Risk of water main exploding causing Serious injury or possible death as a result of being struck by moving pipe work Risk of entrapment. Serious injury or possible death as a result of being buried by unsupported or washed away ground. Risk of drowning as a result of vast amount of water escaping from leaking pipes	5	3	15	- All excavations to be supported using shoring ie. trench boxes or sheet piles and frames. - Follow HSG 47 Guidelines. - No mechanical excavations within .5 Mtrs of water mains. - No tracking of excavator over High Pressure water mains.	5	2	10

(C) CONSEQUENCE	(L) LIKELIHOOD	(RR)	RISK RATING
1. Negligible/No effect	1. Negligible	1 – 5	Low
2. First Aid Injury (NLT)	2. Unlikely	6 – 10	Medium
3. Lost Time Injury (LT)	3. Likely	12 – 25	High
4. RIDDOR injury	4. Very Likely		
5. Fatalities	5. Inevitable		

C – Consequence, L - Likelihood, RR – Residual Risk

HAZARD	THOSE at RISK	RISK / EFFECT	Before Control			CONTROL	After Control		
			(C)	(L)	(RR)		(C)	(L)	(RR)

LCE/RA/008 Manual Handling on site	Site operatives	Pulled muscles, serious back injury, resulting in loss time accidents from attempting to lift / push any awkward / heavy loads.	4	3	12	- Employees are requested to make the company aware of any known musculoskeletal conditions that may increase the risks associated with manual handling activities. - Manual handling operations will be avoided whenever reasonably practicable, consideration will be given to the use of mechanical handling, for example by the use of excavator, HIAB, etc. - Where mechanical means are not reasonably practicable, lifting aids will be provided for example; kerb lifters, pallet trucks, sack trucks, etc. - Loads will be positioned mechanically, as close as possible to its final position, to reduce the distance for manual handling. - Operatives will be trained in the methods of kinetic lifting and handling techniques. - Loads to be manually lifted will be limited to HSE guidelines of 25kg (men) 16kg (women) whenever possible. Where these loads are to be exceeded an additional risk assessment will be carried out. - No person will be required to manually handle a load unless supervisors are satisfied that they are suitably fit, willing and able to do so. - Loads will be examined to determine weight, dimension and content. - Loads will be broken down into smaller parts where possible. - Area of lift and route along which the load is to be transported, will be well lit, with non-slip surface and clear of any slip/trip/fall hazards. - Good levels of housekeeping will be maintained.	4	2	8
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(C) CONSEQUENCE

1. Negligible/No effect
2. First Aid Injury (NLT)
3. Lost Time Injury (LT)
4. RIDDOR injury
5. Fatalities

(L) LIKELIHOOD

1. Negligible
2. Unlikely
3. Likely
4. Very Likely
5. Inevitable

(RR)

- 1 – 5
- 6 – 10
- 12 – 25

RISK RATING

- | |
|--------|
| Low |
| Medium |
| High |

C – Consequence, L - Likelihood, RR – Residual Risk

HAZARD	THOSE at RISK	RISK / EFFECT	Before Control			CONTROL	After Control		
			(C)	(L)	(RR)		(C)	(L)	(RR)

LCE/RA/002 Slips Trips & Falls on site	Site operatives	Injury due to falls at height or ground level.	5	3	15	- Work areas will be segregated with security fencing and pedestrian barriers. - Solid barriers will be erected around excavations and open chambers. - Signing will be erected to warn of construction work taking place. - Openings will be adequately secured to prevent persons falling through. - If reasonably practicable, all excavations will be backfilled and reinstated prior to demobilisation at end of working day - Good house-keeping standards will be maintained throughout the site. Work areas and pedestrian routes will be well lit and kept clear of leads, hoses, rubbish and materials. - Waste materials will be disposed of in the skips provided. - Materials will be stored in segregated designated areas. - Pedestrian and security fence bases will be placed to prevent trips. The ends of the bases will be highlighted to warn pedestrians. - Road plates and footpath boards will be laid flat and secured against movement. Edges will be feathered with temporary tar where required.	5	1	5
	Visitors to site Those who gain access to the site illegally	Falling onto sharp or awkward objects. Falls into excavations or chambers that have no barriers or edge protection. Poor house keeping standards that could result in personnel/pedestrians tripping over discarded materials.							