# Risk Assessment and Method Statement

| Erect Date: | | Dismantle Date: | |
|---|---|---|---|

## R. S. Scaffolding Erection Services Limited

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| | |
|---|---|
| **CLIENT:** | Lewis Civil Engineering Ltd |
| **SITE:** | Dolgarrog Pipe Bridge<br>Scaffolding suspended beneath bridge. |
| **QUOTATION:** | WO/10473 dated 06/05/21 |

**THE FOLLOWING HAZARDS SHOULD BE NOTED.**

**Potential infection of Coronavirus.**
**Follow Government Guidelines for safe working**
**Flowing Water beneath the Bridge**

## PPE Requirements

**Hi-Vis Vests, Helmets, Gloves, Boots,**
**Harnesses with twin-tale Lanyards**
**No Safety Boat Required.**

I confirm that I have been instructed on the method of work, the hazards and risks involved and the necessary control measures. If the work situation changes or other hazards/risks occur, I must bring it to the attention of my immediate supervisor. I also confirm that I will work under The Clients safe systems of work and I have read and understand the method statement and risk assessment.
**Stop work if you deviate from work outlined in these RAMS or the work area is unsuitable to carry out your duties.**

| Name | Signature | Date | Erect (tick) | Dism (tick) |
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**Please take your CISRS/CSCS card to site**

# Method Statement

| General Information |
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| Scaffolding will be erected and dismantled in accordance with TG20 Current Edition Technical Guidance on the Use of BS EN 12811/1, the generally recognised standard configuration for tube & fitting scaffolding, required by the Work at Height Regulations. A criteria sheet will be produced. For non-standard configurations, a bespoke design will be produced. System scaffolding will be erected in accordance with the manufacturer's handbook. All scaffolding will be erected and dismantled in a safe manner. An unstable condition will not be reached at any time. We will ensure that no portions of the scaffold can be used unless completed and handed over. Where a scaffold is incomplete, a warning sign will be installed. Scaffolders will be C.I.T.B & C.I.S.R.S registered. The on-site supervision is the responsibility of the Crew-Leader. Inspection and acceptance of the erected scaffolding is the responsibility of the main contractor, being the employer of the labour using the scaffolding. The main contractor is to ensure that ground conditions are suitable to erect the scaffolding and that other persons on site are prohibited access to the area where scaffolding is being erected/dismantled. |

| COVID 19 |
|---|
| The Company will current government guidance at the time of erection and dismantle. The primary aim is to safeguard the health, safety and welfare of our employees and others working in the vicinity. |

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| **WORKING LIFTS** | All working lifts to be double safety rail and toe board. |
| **SITE SECURITY** | Preventing access by the public is the responsibility of the Main Contractor. |
| **C.O.S.H.H ASSESSMENT** | Not relevant to the scaffolding works. |

| DESCRIPTION OF SCAFFOLDING |
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| Access platform erected beneath the bridge, measuring 100Lm x 5m wide, erected in accordance with a design drawing. The scaffold will consist of a working lift constructed from scaffold boards. On top of the boards will be a sheet of visqueen with plywood on top, to ensure no debris falls into the river below.The scaffolding will be built from thewest side only. Please note, approx. 60% of the scaffolding will be erected above the flood plain and not above water. |

| ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS |
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| The risk of scaffolding equipment falling into the river when erecting the scaffold is minimal because of the control measures in place to mitigate this. All small tools will be tethered and all equipment will be passed hand-to-hand. The maximum length of tubes will be 5Lm. All scaffolders working above the water must wear a twin-tail lanyard, which will ensure they are clipped-on at all times.<br>If scaffolding material or tools are dropped, their environmental impact will be small. The scaffold boards are timber and the scaffold tubes and fittings are galvanized steel. The fittings are serviced using Scaffeze, which is environmentally friendly.<br>I must draw to your attention that over 50% of the scaffolding work to be undertaken is above the ground and not the river.<br>In the event that someone is not harnessesd-on, we will also install a safety net system beneath the work area, as an added precaution.<br><br>**There is not a requirement for a safety boat, during erection and dismantle of the scaffolding.** |

| SEQUENCE OF WORKS | |
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| **1** | Prior to commencement on site operatives must read Method Statement and Risk Assessment and sign that they have read and understand it. Site specific induction by The Client prior to commencement. |
| **2** | Work area to be isolated and permit to work issued by the Client |
| **3** | All scaffold operatives to be C.I.S.R.S / CSCS carded and hold a valid wastewater passport. |
| **4** | Scaffolders to comply with requirement of NASC Guidance Notes SG4:10 Current Edition Use of Fall Arrest Equipment and NASC Interim Guidance on Collective Fall Prevention Systems in Scaffolding and must wear harnesses at all times. |
| **5** | Scaffolders to comply with the requirements of SG4:10 Current Edition with single guard rails fitted to each lift as soon as practical. Above 3m high, harnesses to be clipped on prior to erection of single guard rail. |
| **6** | PPE to be utilised on the site. Safety Boots (EN20345-S3), Safety Hat (EN397), Safety Glasses (EN166), High Visibility Waist Coats (EN 471 Class 2), Gloves (EN388) and Harness (EN361) to be worn at all times. |
| **7** | There is no requirement for carrying out hot works during scaffolding operations. Where a tube requires cutting, a hack saw will be used or the tube replaced. |
| **8** | Welfare facilities provided by The Client. |

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| **9** | Upon erect completion, work area must be clear of unused scaffolding equipment and free of hazards which may cause trips, slips and falls. Handover certificate to be issued by crew leader on erect completion. |

**THE DELIVERY OF EQUIPMENT TO SITE**

Equipment will be transported to and from the site by flat back vehicle. Vehicle will be parked adjacent to work area, both ends of the bridge may be used.

Access over the railway line to be authorised and a safe method of passing across to be agreed e.g. permit. If reversing of vehicle is to take place, a banksman must be used. The scaffolding crew will work from the vehicle. No one permitted to stand on the back of a vehicle. Where required to stand on the back of the vehicle, handrails must be installed.

**CREW LEADER IN CHARGE**

The Crew Leader in charge will be: Advanced C.I.T.B / C.I.S.R.S Registered Scaffolder.

| **CONTRACT MANAGER** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Craig Ellam | 01244 531177 | 07917 763113 |

**LIFTING MATERIALS / MANUAL HANDLING**

Materials carried by hand in accordance with Manual Handling Operations Regs 1992. Lifting equipment is not a requirement. Operatives are trained at induction in manual handling. Where practicable, mechanical means will be used.

**LOADING OF SCAFFOLDING**

As per the bespoke scaffolding design.

**TAG SYSTEM OF SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION**

Statutory weekly scaffolding inspection to be carried out by R S Scaffolding.

| **EMERGENCY PLANNING** | |
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| **1** | **Suspension Trauma –** Please refer to attached Harness Rescue Procedure. |
| **2** | **First Aid Procedure –** First aid procedure is to be followed as laid out in Site Induction.<br>First aid requirements and emergency arrangements by The Client |

**DISMANTLE**

Prior to dismantle of the scaffolding the Crew Leader must carry out a dynamic risk assessment to ensure it safe to work. Attention must be paid to the ground conditions where they will be working and also carrying the equipment to the lorry. The scaffolding must also be checked to ensure that it is safe to dismantle. It is the Crew Leader's responsibility to make safe, if possible. Where it is not possible to make the scaffolding safe, the Crew Leader must telephone the office immediately.

# Risk Assessment

| **PROJECT:** | **LOCATION:** | **REF NO:** |
|---|---|---|
| Access platform under the bridge deck. | Dolgarrog Pipe Bridge | WO/10473 |
| **PLANNED CONSTRUCTION PERIOD:** | **COMPLETED BY:** | **DATE:** |
| Unknown | Wayne Osborne | 07/03/22 |

**SEVERITY (S)**

| PROBABILITY | NEGLIIBLE | MINOR | SEVERE | EXTREME |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Improbable | - | - | C | C |
| Remote | - | - | C | B |
| Possible | - | C | B | A |
| Probably | - | B | A | A |

**RISK ASSESSMENT (R)**

A. Hazard **must** be avoided (or the level of risk reduced significantly and reliably by controls).
B. Hazard should be avoided (or the level of risk reduced significantly and reliably by controls).
C. Risks to be controlled.

**METHOD OF RISK CLASSIFCATION**

| **PROBABILITY (P) OF HARM OCCURRING** | | **SEVERITY (S) IF IT DOES OCCUR** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Improbable | Close to zero probability | 1. Negligible | All in a day's work. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2. Remote | Unlikely but conceivable | 2. Minor | Minor Injury with short term effect, Not reportable under RIDOR. |
| 3. Possible | May occur, could well occur | 3. Severe | Minor injury, disability or ill health<br>With long term effect reportable under RIDOR |
| 4. Probable | May occur frequently, to be expected, likely | 4. Extreme | Fatal. |

| Ref | HAZARD | P | S | R | RESPONSE / CONTROL MEASURE | P | S | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Persons falling during the erection and dismantling of the over-deck scaffolding. Note, approx. 50% of the area beneath the bridge is ground, not river. | 2 | 2 | C | Twin-tail harnesses worn all the time. Ref: TG20 Current Edition Technical Guidance on Use of BS EN 12811/1. Small tools to be tethered. Maximum length tubes to be 5m. Safety netting to be installed beneath the work area. | 2 | 3 | C |
| 2. | Persons falling during the erection and dismantling of the 4Nr cantilevered scaffolds. Note, approx. the area beneath the bridge piers is ground, not river. | 3 | 3 | C | Scaffold design to be reviewed prior to risk assessment. Main methods of controlling the risk of fall will be the use of twin-tale lanyards and the wearing of buoyancy aids in the event of a fall into the water below. There is no requirement for a safety boat. | | | |
| 3. | Materials falling during erect and dismantle of the 4Nr cantilevered scaffolds. Note, approx. 50% of the area beneath | 3 | 3 | B | Double handrails, toe boards used on all lifts. Area beneath and immediate vicinity of the scaffolding work to be isolated. Minimal risk of equipment falling into the river due to the permanent deck remaining in place. | 2 | 3 | C |
| 4. | Failure of working platform. | 3 | 3 | B | Scaffolding erected by C.I.T.B trained personnel. Scaffold equipment thoroughly examined & serviced before use. Main contractor to notify of potential hazards and carry out weekly scaffold inspections. Incomplete scaffolds to display signs identifying areas where access restricted and be suitably protected to prevent unauthorised access. | 2 | 3 | C |
| 5. | Manual handling, leading to musculoskeletal injuries. | 3 | 3 | B | Manual handling regulations to apply.<br>Assessments to be carried out where necessary. | 2 | 3 | C |
| 6. | Traffic – Collision with other vehicles and personnel who are walking around the reservoir or to either side. | 3 | 3 | B | Access via stipulated routes. Speed limits adhered to. No reversing of vehicles without assistance of banksman. No equipment stacked on the roadway, We will work off a lorry, with area coned off. | 2 | 3 | C |
| 7. | Overhead power cables coming in to contact with scaffold tubes and causing electrocution. | 3 | 4 | A | Location of cables to be verified and clearly marked by Main Contractor. Cables to be diverted, isolated, or sheathed. Method statemen/work completed by electricity supplier. | 2 | 3 | C |
| 8. | Other site operatives slipping, tripping, or falling over loose scaffold materials. | 3 | 3 | B | Spare scaffolding equipment to be removed from working lift and removed from site or stored on site in designated area.<br>No equipment left on the working platform overnight. | 2 | 3 | C |
| 9. | Failure or undermining of scaffolding because of adverse weather conditions. | 3 | 3 | B | Main Contractor to ensure scaffold is inspected by a competent person after adverse weather and before next use. If scaffold affected, we will rectify any faults found. | 2 | 3 | C |
| 10. | Ladder moving during use resulting in person falling. | 3 | 3 | B | Ladder tied with 2 no. ladder clamps top. Ladder to extend 1.1m above working lift. Ladder gate to be fitted. Ladder at a 75º angle. Maximum ladder height 4m and must be tied twice. | 2 | 3 | C |
| 11. | Contraction of COVID19 because of carrying out work on site. | 2 | 4 | A | Gov't guidelines adhered to. Crew to work 2m apart where possible and wash hands regularly for 20 seconds. Site Rules and Company rules adhered to. | 1 | 4 | C |

# HARNESS RESCUE PROCEDURE

**Rescue Plan No.1 - Without Specialist Rescue Equipment**

In the event of a person falling from an independent, tower, birdcage scaffold, or other structure where there is access adjacent to the suspended person then the guidance below is to be followed:

**Rescue Procedure**

The priority **must** be to recover the suspended Scaffolder from suspension as quickly as possible, without endangering unnecessarily, the safety of the rescuer(s) or the casualty.

- Inform Emergency Services and Site Management as soon as practicable to make them aware that there is an emergency and to request assistance.
- If conscious, can the suspended Scaffolder recover themselves or assist in their own rescue?
- Can they climb back on to a platform?
- Can they support themselves on part of the structure so that they are not solely supported by the harness e.g. get a foothold on a tube?
- If conscious, can the suspended Scaffolder take steps to reduce the risk of further injury until rescued?
- Encourage them to keep all four limbs moving to aid blood, by flexing the leg muscle
- Transferring body weight from one side to the other.
- Colleagues can move to or create a working platform at a position adjacent to the casualty, clip-on the guardrail, ledger or other suitable anchorage point, and assist them to get onto the working platform. If casualty is unconscious, they must be manoeuvred manually on to the platform. If the lift is a not boarded, the rescuer(s) should create a temporary platform a minimum of 4 boards wide, to facilitate rescue. Where guardrail protection is not provided the rescuer(s) must be always clipped on.
- Once the casualty is on a safe platform, their fall arrest equipment can be released or the lanyard cut from the anchor point to which it is attached, if it is safe to do so.
- If conscious and mobile, the casualty should be seated in an upright position until fully recovered. If unconscious or semi-conscious, the casualty is best managed in the traditional recovery position and steps taken to ensure their airway is open.
- Where possible, the remaining Scaffolder (s) should assist the emergency services by providing safe access to the casualty e.g. positioning a ladder, installing temporary guardrails, securing the platforms boards etc.
- The Emergency Services should then make their way to the casualty to administer treatment and make an assessment as to their condition before deciding on the next steps to be taken to get the casualty to ground level, using either the site emergency response team, or the external emergency services.

**COVID 19**

Recovery will likely result in the 2m rule being breached. Where possible, gloves to be worn, safety glasses and mask to be worn. Hands and face must be thoroughly washed as soon as the rescue completed. It is essential to have a suitable rescue and recovery plan in place for any work involving fall arrest equipment. There are severe health risks associated with anyone who has fallen and remains suspended in a fall arrest harness (Refer to SG19 for further guidance). Should an operative accidentally fall and become suspended from his safety harness, it must always be considered as a medical emergency and rescue must be administered without delay.

**Important**

When an operative has suffered a fall, and is suspended in their harness, the suspension time should be kept to a minimum by getting the person back to a position of safety as soon as possible.

Following any suspension where a scaffolder has been rescued and is fully conscious and mobile:

- If the operative has been rescued promptly by his colleagues, or has self-rescued and no injuries were sustained before, during or after the fall; and
- Provided there was no medical reason for the fall i.e. a seizure or other sudden loss of consciousness.

Then there is no need to detain them, call an ambulance or refer them to hospital. The operative should be seen by a first aider who may advise them to avoid standing and to sit down for a while until satisfied they have fully recovered (max 30 mins).

Or : If the patient is unconscious or semi-conscious, they are best attended by a competent first aider who should ensure that the emergency services are called immediately. They should then unsure the airway is open; the patient is breathing and only then place the patient in the traditional recovery position until the emergency services are in attendance.

# SIGN-OFF of RISK ASSESSMENT METHOD STATEMENT

| **Name & Signature of Assessor**: | Wayne Osborne. | **Date:** | **Review Date:** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 07/03/22 | 07/09/22 |