

CDM Designers Risk Assessment

21060-DGE-XX-XX-SH-MEP-2003-D2-P01

This table has been completed to identify and quantify the **unusual** project activities to be undertaken, what the hazards are, the likelihood, consequence and risk where:

Likelihood – L 5 = Probable; 4 = Occasional; 3 = Remote; 2 = Improbable; 1 = Incredible

Consequence – C 5 = Multi Fatality OR Significant collapse of Building Structure/System

4 = Fatality OR Partial collapse of Structure/System

3 = Major Injury OR Major damage/repair to Structure

2 = Minor Injury OR Minor damage/repair to Fabric

1 = Accident OR Superficial damage

Risk – R Likelihood x Consequence

What corrective action can be taken to eliminate or minimise the risk and the responsibility (named organisation or post)

Significant hazards that have been identified by the Project Team are listed here.

Definitions

Accident	An unplanned, uncontrolled event, which may have led to damage, ill health, injury or other loss.
Hazard	A condition or practice with the potential to cause damage, ill health, injury or other loss.
Risk	The combination of the likelihood that a HAZARD will result in an accident and the severity of the CONSEQUENCES of the ACCIDENT.
Likelihood	The possibility of an event occurring.
Consequence	The outcome of the event.

Design Element	Likelihood	Consequences	Risk	Control Measure	Residual Risk	Comments
Mounting of PV panels on roof	5	4	20	Utilise appropriate lifting equipment alongside right number of people when siting units within final location. This reduces the likelihood of a risk however the severity of the event remains high.	8	The residual risk reduces as you use the right equipment and therefore the likelihood reduces to 2.
Due to close proximity of heating and MWS pipes in ceiling voids likely effect would be to raise water temperatures which increases risk / growth of legionella	4	5	20	Diversify routes so CW Services run in different locations, as far as possible	10	Ongoing monitoring as part of maintenance regime post PC.
Electrocution	3	4	12	All electrical work to be carried out by a competent person. Work to be undertaken on isolated circuits at all times unless specified under an 'activity-specific' RAMS.	8	
Buried pipework (stats and secondary supplies)	4	2	8	Mark pipework on site and ensure visibility remains throughout works	6	

Due to close proximity of HWS and MWS pipes in ceiling voids likely effect would be to raise water temperatures which increases risk / growth of legionella	4	5	20	Diversify routes so CW Services run in different locations, as far as possible	10	Ongoing monitoring as part of maintenance regime post PC.
Condensers at roof level – fall from height risk	3	4	12	Condensers mounted away from roof edge. Mansafe shall be included by architect where parapet height not adequate. Works for maintenance replacement to only be carried out during the day	6	Some residual risk of working at height.
Mounting of ventilation units in ceiling void.	4	2	8	Utilise lifting equipment when siting units within final location. Smaller units utilised rather than larger combined units serving multiple areas.	6	