## DESIGNERS RISK ASSESSMENT JOB NO: JOB NAME: DATE:



1703 west parley community hub, 275 christchurch road, Ferndown, bh22 850 Jun-24

architects · surveyors				
HAZARD	RISK	PEOPLE	MITIGATING ACTION	MANAGEMENT OF REMAINING RISK.
Access from the highway	Collision with other traffic and	Contractor	Site identification and safety signage to be displayed and banksman	Non-essential vehicles discouraged.
to site	pedestrians	Public School Children	to assist in traffic management for large delivery vehicles or as required. Clear route of access to site compound using tape and signage at and approaching point of access.	Banksman to wear PPE. Consider restricting vehicle movements during busy times. Site Compound Plan to be adopted by Contractor and revised as required.
Alterations to manhole covers.	Falling into drains. Disease from contect with sewage.	Contractor and possibly other people that should not be on site.	Covers to be left off for as short a time as possible.	Site to be fenced off. Signage. PPE as required, and good hygiene practices to be followed.
Asbestos	Asbestosis	Contractor	Contractor to folow guidance in asbestos survey report. Contractor to consider the need for a specialist as necessary to remove apparent ACM's.	Areas of asbestos have been identified, specialist asbestos remova company to be notified and employed for removal.
Breaking up	Hand-arm vibration syndrome. Injury from debris and dust inhalation.	Contractor	Consider use of small, narow digger to excavate for any new drains to minimise use of hand breakers.	Wear full PPE, including eye protection and dust masks. Cordinate works to minimise risk. Sign language during operation of loud plant and machinery. Limit use of plant near perimeter of al masonry walls.
Confined Spaces	Asphyxiation	Contractor	Any works in confined spaces to follow safe system of work in accordance with current guidance.	Method Statement by Contractor.
Craneage.	As working at height, plus crushing by objects swung by crane/ crane itself.	Contractor Public	Works to be undertaken by qualified specialist subcontractors. Method statement required for craneage.	Barriers, signage, banksmen etc. Works to be postponed if weather presents dangerous conditions. Apply for over sailing rights or mechanically restrict the crane & have a lifting plan when working close to boundaries
Demolitions	Impact / crushing by falling structures	Contractor Sub-contractors Site operatives	Parts of the structure to be demolished, whilst other parts retained. Consider more thorough demolition and re-build.	Method statements. Provide propping and support as required. PPE.
Drainage Excavations	Falling into excavations. Disease from contect with sewage.	Contractor	Drainage to be laid and excavations filled in as soon as practicable. PPE.	Excavations to be boarded over / fenced off.
Dust and noise Excavations	Damage to ears/ lungs / eyes. Falling into excavations, collapse. Exacations near existing house de- stabilising existing structure. Hidden services / other hidden dangers.	Contractor Contractor Client	Drilling and sawing on site to be minimised by design. Trenches etc to be boarded over. No operatives within excavations at any time. Excavations near house to be dug by hand and inspected by Structural Engineer as required. Services to be traced before excavations. Contractor to undertake risk assessment.	Dust masks, goggles and extraction where needed during demolition. Minimise length of time that trenches remain open. Contractor to stop digging if concerned. PPE to be worn. Proceed with caution.
Foundation trenches (not believed to be applicable)	Falling material, crushing site operatives.	Contractor Site operatives	Consider trench fill foundations	No operatives in excavation trench
Hot Works	Fire and inhalation of gases	Contractor Client	leadwork and soldiering copper pipe. Fire extinguisher provided at point of works. Operating tools maintained.	Contractor to provide and approve Hot Works Permit. PPE.
Lead welding	Fire and inhalation of lead fumes.	Contractor	Normal good practice - works are effectively outdoors, so ventilation good.	Hot works permits and fire precautions. Use experienced plumbers.
Legionella	Disease	Contractor	Redundant hot water pipework may contain legionella. Drain down water and decommission in a controlled manner. Do not use existing pipework or water prior to flushing and/or treatment.	Contractor to provide method statement for decommissioning. PPE and disinfectant. Ensure personel are aware of where water can be obtained.
Mains Services: Electricity	Electrocution. Explosion / fire from damage caused to	Contractor Sub-contractors	Tum off all known incoming services or otherwise make safe. In particular consider telegraph pole and overhead cables and below	Works to be planned and undertaken in accordance with best practice. Refer to http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/hsg47.pdf
Gas	severed cables and or pipes.	Site operatives	ground / surface mounted pipework.	Contractor to be aware, check heights of plant / vehicles.
Water Telephone etc	Poisoning. Flooding.		Statutory Authorities information to be obtained and consulted as necessary.	Consider warning tape below cables to increase visibility.
Manual handling	Impact damage, repetitive injury, injury from over-exertion, hand arm vibration syndrome.	Contractor	Appropriate plant to be used.	PPE, suitably fit persons to undertake each task. Hoists, barrows etc to b used where appropriate. Glass to be taped.
Movement of vehicles	Collision with:	Contractor	Consider separate vehicular / pedestrian movement systems through	Non-essential vehicles to be discouraged.
including deliveries etc	OtherTraffic Scaffold Buildings	Sub-Contractors Site operatives	the site Liaise with neighbour	Banksman to be used as required. Consider restricting vehicle movements during busy times.
	Stored Materials Pedestrians	Client Public	Vehicles to be kept off site.	Site Compound Plan to be adopted by Contractor and revised as required. PPE
Moving steels, beam and block floors, timber frames, rafters and other heavy objects.	Muscular / skeletal injury.	Contractor	Contractor to undertake risk assessments. Mechanical aids to be used for moving large steel beams and materials. Provide platforms to raise and rest the materials on when lifting.	Consider phasing of works / temporary routes to enable use of plant.
Plant movements	Being run over / crushed.	Contractor	Visitors to report to site office and be given PPE and induction. Banksman to be used where appropriate. Main plant movements to be in clearly defined areas, with signage / warning tape.	Signage, PPE. Site operations plan to show layout of compound, main vehicle/plar movements. To be prepared by architect, and adopted by contractor. T be a 'live' document being updated as required as works progress.
Presence of Children / other unauthorised people.	General site dangers / tampering with the works. Risk to children from criminal adults.	Children and Contractors.	Secure hoardings. No entry signs etc. Record to be kept of people on site. Provide warning signage. Do not leave hazardous materials or waste in accessible places - consider lockable skips. Do not place materials or waste against building such that it could be climbed to gain access to the roof.	Site to be left in safe condition at end of working day. Tools locked up heavy items secured etc. Be alert to possible tampering with scaffoldin etc. Consider security guard if problem evident. Consider giving tour of site, or safety assembly.
Public access	Public tresspass, amplified by adjacency to school and main road	Public Client	Consider use of alarm and CCTV, possibly connected to smart phone. Herras fence the perimeter and lock all accessible points.	H&S and no unauthorised access signage to perimeter. Lock stored materials out of sight. Advise Client within the induction.
Removal of existing M&E fittings & fixings	Electricution	Contractor	Consult service providers. Desktop and visual survey of building before work comences.	Make sure there are no live services within building before comencin- works.
Retained Trees	Restricting movement / use of plant making manual handling necessary. Possible cause of falling from roof or injury from awkward carrying of materials.	Contractor	Prune Trees as necessary before commencement.	General management.
Scaffold	Collapse, falling and public safety.	Contractor and public.	Consider practical size and structural design of scaffold. Assemble all necessary signage, cones, barriers and netting for public safety.	Inform public of any necessary precautions and prevent anauthorise access at all times. Use competent and certified scaffolders.
Security	Increased risk of intruders during the works.	Intruders Client	Site to be hoarded. Ladders to be removed / rendered unusable at the end of each day.	Consider alarming scaffold.
Slips and trips	Tripping over objects / slipping on spillages	Contractor and others	General good housekeeping. All areas well lit, including stairs. No trailing leads or cables. Staff keep work areas clear, eg no boxes left in walkways,	Periodic 'spring-clean' of waste needed.
Stagnant water within			deliveries stored immediately.	
	Infectious diseases	Contractor	Specialist PPE equipment to be wom before removal of existing services, redundant pipework.	People to be kept out from under areas of roof contractors are working on
			Keep to paths where possible. Don't walk backwards.	Signage or tape off unsafe routes.
existing pipework.	Tripping	Contractor and others		
existing pipework. Uneven ground.	Tripping Explosion, injury/death.	Contractor and others Contractor Sub-contractors Site operatives Client Public	Detailed UXO Risk Assessment carried out and site identified as Medium Risk. Explosive Ordnance Disposal Engineer Watching Brief to be carried out throughout all excavations and other intrusive works.	Training in accordance with Risk Assessment report to all site operatives. UXO Safety and Awareness Briefing and Site Specific Safety Instructions training course.
existing pipework. Uneven ground. Unexploded Ordnance Volatile Organic Compounds and other		Contractor Sub-contractors Site operatives Client	Medium Risk. Explosive Ordnance Disposal Engineer Watching Brief to be carried	UXO Safety and Awareness Briefing and Site Specific Safety Instructions
Sagitani water Within existing pipework. Unexen ground. Unexploded Ordnance Volatile Organic Compounds and other toxins Windows / high level maintenance. Working at height	Explosion, injury/death. Possible damage to respiratory system /	Contractor Sub-contractors Site operatives Client Public	Medium Risk. Explosive Ordnance Disposal Engineer Watching Brief to be carried out throughout all excavations and other intrusive works. Materials with low / no VOC content to be preferred. Low VOC Paints	UXO Safety and Awareness Briefing and Site Specific Safety Instructions training course.