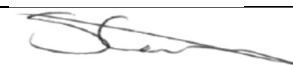


	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 076
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: FIRST AID	Date: 11 March 2024

LIKELIHOOD	SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period. Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period. Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	3	<u>Catastrophic</u> = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	<u>Immediate</u> Action plan to progress reduction
	2	<u>Critical</u> = Major injury or illness, Major damage, Major Environmental Impact.	4				
	1	<u>Serious</u> = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains high risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	<u>Progressively</u> Review risk & existing controls
		<u>Marginal</u> = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4	Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonable practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, then it should be done.	<u>Continually</u> Monitor risk and existing controls
		<u>Negligible</u> = Very minor, little consequence.	1				
Written by:	Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)		Signature:				
Approved by:	Scott Carr (Director of Health, Safety & Env)		Signature:				
Review date:	15 th September 2023						

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 2 of 2	Date Printed
1 st of March 2023	OHS RA-002/076	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 058
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: HAND DIGGING NEAR SERVICES	Date: 11/03/24

ACTIVITY: HAND DIGGING NEAR SERVICES						RISK RATING					
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)	EMPLOYEE	☒	THIRD PARTY	☒	VEHICLE	☐	PLANT	☐	PROPERTY	☐	LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES	POST CONTROL
058	Manual Handling	Musculoskeletal disorders	2 x 3 = 6 MEDIUM	- Mechanical aids provided and used where possible - Operative involved in handling is to be assessed for physical capability prior to lifting and carrying. - Operative is to seek assistance if the load is too heavy (a team lift should be used if necessary). - All staff to be instructed on the safe systems of work. - Ensure the workplace is kept clean and tidy with walkways unobstructed. - Provide mechanical handling equipment to deliver materials to point at which they are needed. - Ensure regular breaks are taken. - Comply with relevant manual handling assessment using Task, Individual, Load and environment. - Ensure supervision is provided and that control measures remain valid for the duration of the work. - Toolbox Talks use to refresh operatives on correct manual handling techniques.	1 x 3 = 3 LOW
	Contaminated Materials	Disease, respiratory problems and dermatitis	1 x 4 = 4 LOW	- Contaminated materials are identified by survey and testing - Findings of survey are communicated to workers before work commences. - Workers trained in the handling of contaminated materials. - Work areas are segregated and labelled. - Appropriate personal protective equipment is provided and its use enforced. - Workers practice high levels of personal hygiene. - Health surveillance is provided where appropriate. - Provide adequate welfare facilities, including clean water, soap, nailbrushes, disposable paper towels, and where heavy contamination is foreseeable, showers. - Seek advice from OHP to see if health surveillance is required. - If asbestos is suspected then the operation is to stop and report to HBPLC Supervisor and PM for guidance on containment.	1 x 3 = 3 LOW
	Hand tools and materials	Cuts, impact injuries	2 x 3 = 6 MEDIUM	- Correct tools used for task at hand. - Competent operatives to carry out task. - Use of suitable PPE including knee pads, gloves and goggles. - Ensure adequate supervision is provided and that control measures remain valid for the duration of the work. - Only non-conductive hand tools to be used	1 x 3 = 3 LOW
	Striking Underground Services	Fire, explosion, flooding	1 x 5 = 5 MEDIUM	- All operatives should be trained in the requirements of HSG 47 Avoiding Danger from Underground Services. - All operatives to be trained in emergency procedures to be followed in the event of a service strike. - Confirm the location of services with a cable detection tool. - Obtain copies of services drawings and mark them out on the surface prior to starting work - Implement a permit to dig system. - A detailed method statement outlining the work should also be provided. - All services should be assumed live until proved otherwise.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 1 of 2	Date Printed
23-Aug-23	OHS RA-002/058	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 058
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: HAND DIGGING NEAR SERVICES	Date: 11/03/24

	Excavation	Trench collapse, crushing injuries fractures, cuts, bruises	1 x 5 = 5 MEDIUM	- All operatives to wear full protective clothing (fire retardant) - Trenches are adequately shored or battered back if depth requires it - Excavations are inspected daily before work commences by the Supervisor. - Excavations are fully covered or fenced off when not attended. - Ensure excavated material is deposited well away from edges of the trench. - Fit edge protection around excavation to protect the general public, regardless of excavation depth. - All operatives to be made aware of the risks and hazards associated with working at height and to be instructed in the contents of the method statement and safe system work. - Supervisors are to ensure that persons do not enter the trial trench. - First Aid qualified person available on site with an appropriate First Aid Kit for the scope of works. - Contact details of local Health Authority readily available. - Results of at least one inspection in every seven-day period must be recorded.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
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LIKELIHOOD	SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period. Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period. Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	3	<u>Catastrophic</u> = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	<u>Immediate</u> Action plan to progress reduction
	2	<u>Critical</u> = Major injury or illness, Major damage, Major Environmental Impact.	4				
	1	<u>Serious</u> = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains high risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	<u>Progressively</u> Review risk & existing controls
		<u>Marginal</u> = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4	Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonable practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, then it should be done.	<u>Continually</u> Monitor risk and existing controls
		<u>Negligible</u> = Very minor, little consequence.	1				
Written by:	Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)		Signature:				
Approved by:	Scott Carr (Director of Health, Safety & Env)		Signature:				
Review date:	23-Aug-24						

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 2 of 2	Date Printed
23-Aug-23	OHS RA-002/058	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

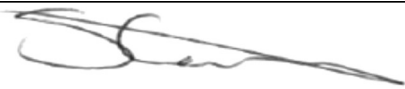
	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 001
		Client: GMI	Rev: 000
		Activity: USING HAND TOOLS	Date: 11/03/24

ACTIVITY: USING HAND TOOLS										RISK RATING	
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)	EMPLOYEE	☒	THIRD PARTY	☐	VEHICLE	☐	PLANT	☐	PROPERTY	☐	LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE-CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES	POST CONTROL
001	Unsuitable Hand Tools Used	Incorrect tools being used could lead to numerous incidents including injury	1 x 3 = 3 Low	- Tools which are provided by company are the only tools to be used. - Weekly checks are to be conducted on all hand tools by the user. - Operatives are to be trained in the use of the tools provided	1 x 2 = 2 Low
	Inexperienced users	Personal Injury from misuse of tool	1 x 3 = 3 Low	All users to be trained in the use of the hand tools provided.	1 x 2 = 2 Low
	Splinters from tools	Personal injury from splinters flying from the tool	1 x 4 = 4 Low	- Eye protection is to be worn when using all hand tools. - Do not under any circumstances use a tool which is known to be defective. - All moving parts on handheld machines are to always have the guards in place.	1 x 3 = 3 Low
	Strike Injuries	Personal injury from striking hand or body part	1 x 3 = 3 Low	- Ensure that where provided the tool guard is in place when provided. - Bolsters and chisels are to have hand strike protection on them. - Heavy duty gloves to be worn when using tools such as hammers, bolsters, chisels.	1 x 2 = 2 Low
	Damaged Tools	Personal injury from striking hand, body part or splintering.	1 x 3 = 3 Low	Do not under any circumstances use a tool which is known to be defective.	1 x 2 = 2 Low
	Sharp Blades	Personal injury from stabbing, cutting or slashing body parts	1 x 4 = 4 Low	- Open blades, screwdrivers and any other sharp tools which may cause cuts, stabbing or puncture wounds are to be carried in such a manner so as not to cause injury if worker fell or slipped. - No fixed blade knives are allowed on site at any time.	1 x 3 = 3 Low
	Dust and Fumes created	Inhalation of dust and fumes potentially causing lung damage	2 x 3 = 6 Medium	- All dust created by handheld equipment is to be suppressed by water or misting. - RPE is to be provided at minimum level of FFP3. - Face fitting is to be provide for all operatives required to wear RPE.	1 x 3 = 3 Low
	Entanglement of loose clothing	Personal injury due to entanglement in machinery or equipment	1 x 4 = 4 Low	- All moving parts on handheld machinery is to always have all guards in place. - Loose clothing is to be tucked in, covered, removed, or tied back to prevent contact with moving parts of machinery.	1 x 3 = 3 Low
	Electric Shock	Personal injury due to electrocution	1 x 5 = 5 Medium	- All electrical handheld equipment is to be of 110 voltages only. - All electrical handheld working equipment is to be PAT tested every three months	1 x 3 = 3 Low

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 1 of 2	Date Printed
01-Feb-24	OHS RA-002/001	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 001
		Client: GMI	Rev: 000
		Activity: USING HAND TOOLS	Date: 11/03/24

LIKELIHOOD	SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period. Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period. Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	3	<u>Catastrophic</u> = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	<u>Immediate</u> Action plan to progress reduction
	2	<u>Critical</u> = Major injury or illness, Major damage, Major Environmental Impact.	4				
	1	<u>Serious</u> = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains considerable risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	<u>Progressively</u> Review risk & existing controls
		<u>Marginal</u> = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4	Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonably practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, then it should be done.	<u>Continually</u> Monitor risk and existing controls
		<u>Negligible</u> = Very minor, little consequence.	1				
Written by:	Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)		Signature:				
Approved by:	Scott Carr (Director of HSQE & Compliance)		Signature:				
Review date:	23-Aug-24						

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 2 of 2	Date Printed
01-Feb-24	OHS RA-002/001	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 066
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: HEAD PROTECTION FOR MEMBERS OF RELIGIOUS GROUPS	Date: 11/03/2024

ACTIVITY: HEAD PROTECTION FOR MEMBERS OF RELIGIOUS GROUPS										RISK RATING	
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)	EMPLOYEE	☒	THIRD PARTY	☐	VEHICLE	☐	PLANT	☐	PROPERTY	☐	LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE-CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES	POST CONTROL
66	Falling Objects Structural protrusions at head height	Head injuries Potential death.	2 x 5 = 10 High	- Scaffold to be fitted with toe boards and the use of debris nets. - Operatives to pay close attention to stacked or stored objects at height. - Use of tool tethers while working at height. - Segregation by means off fencing scaffolded areas. - Pedestrian routes to be segregated from scaffolds area. - Exclusion zones around any scaffolds to be set up. <u>Overhead crane operations:</u> - Crane Exclusion zones should be established. - Unloading of vehicles is to takes place away from pedestrian areas or provide alternative pedestrian access. - Avoid working/ transiting /underneath moving loads. - Barricade hazard areas and post warning signs. - Inspect cranes and hoists to ensure all components are in good condition. - Do not exceed lift capacities. <u>Material storage areas:</u> - Materials to be stored securely to avoid overturning or unintended movement / All stacks are to be stable and self-supporting.	1 x 4 = 4 Low
	Unintended airborne materials / equipment	Head injuries Potential death.	2 x 4 = 8 Medium	- Ensure protective guards on tools are in good condition. - Only allow trained workers to operate power tools.	1 x 3 = 3 Low
	Low clearances	Head injuries.	2 x 3 = 6 Medium	Low clearances to be marked up and protection provided throughout the site.	1 x 3 = 3 Low
	Slips, trips and falls	Head injuries	2 x 3 = 6 Medium	- Suitable walkways – In correct place, appropriately used, and available for use. - Walkways to be clear, no trailing wires and no obstructions. Walkways to be wide enough & level. - Stairs to be suitable, nosing's to be highlighted where necessary, and usable handrails to be provided. - Lighting to be sufficient.	1 x 3 = 3 Low

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 1 of 2	Date Printed
1 st of March 2023	OHS RA-002/066	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 066
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: HEAD PROTECTION FOR MEMBERS OF RELIGIOUS GROUPS	Date: 11/03/2024

LIKELIHOOD	SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period.	3	<u>Catastrophic</u> = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	<u>Immediate</u> Action plan to progress reduction
		<u>Critical</u> = Major injury or illness, Major damage, Major Environmental Impact.	4				
Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period.	2	<u>Serious</u> = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains high risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	<u>Progressively</u> Review risk & existing controls
Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	1	<u>Marginal</u> = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4	Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonably practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, it should be done.	<u>Continually</u> Monitor risk and existing controls
		<u>Negligible</u> = Very minor, little consequence.	1				
Written by:	Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)		Signature:				
Approved by:	Scott Carr (Director of Health, Safety & Env)		Signature:				
Review date:	15 th September 2023						

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 2 of 2	Date Printed
1 st of March 2023	OHS RA-002/066	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

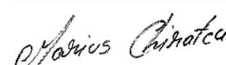
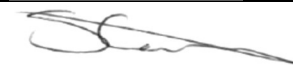
	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 088
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: JET WASHING	Date: 11/03/24

ACTIVITY: JET WASHING							RISK RATING
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)	EMPLOYEE	☒	THIRD PARTY	☒	VEHICLE	☐	LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES	POST CONTROL
088	Chemicals	Eye damage, skin damage, inspiration and inhalation	1 x 3 = 3 LOW	- PPE is to be worn including goggles, gloves, and waterproof coveralls, when using any chemicals that due to COSHH assessment require it. - CoSHH assessment is to be available for any and all cleaning chemicals if used, MSDS is to be readily available also.	1 x 2 = 2 LOW
	Incorrect Use	Eye damage, skin damage, inspiration and inhalation	1 x 3 = 3 LOW	All operatives to be trained in use of the jet wash and Tool Box Talk provided to the operative on its safe use.	1 x 2 = 2 LOW
	Noise	Hearing damage	1 x 3 = 3 LOW	- A noise assessment is to be conducted which considers the local environment and materials being washed - Hearing protection is to be worn if the noise levels are above 80db TWA or 137db Peak. - Persons in vicinity who are exposed to the same levels of noise are to wear hearing protection also.	1 x 2 = 2 LOW
	Adjacent Machinery, Personnel and Electricity	Machinery damage, electrical faults	1 x 3 = 3 LOW	Work is only to be carried out in safe area, ensuring that the spray does not affect adjacent machinery or make contact with any electrical items.	1 x 2 = 2 LOW
	Spray	Eye damage, skin damage, inspiration and inhalation	2 x 3 = 6 MEDIUM	Spraying to be in a direction unlikely to affect passers-by; consider splashing from walls and other structures.	1 x 2 = 2 LOW
	Toxic Fumes	Asphyxiation, inhalation of toxic fumes, eye irritation, breathing difficulties	1 x 3 = 3 LOW	Spray machine to be operated only in areas of good ventilation.	1 x 2 = 2 LOW
	Flammable Fumes	Fire, Explosion	1 x 3 = 3 LOW	The spray washer and its engine are to be examined for leaks, there is to be no smoking or naked lights when using or in vicinity, maintenance of machine in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Emergency stop, where fitted, to be tested prior to use.	1 x 2 = 2 LOW
	Vehicle Contact	Injury to Wash Operative	1 x 3 = 3 LOW	The vehicle which is being washed is to turn off its engine and apply the hand break during the washing operations.	1 x 2 = 2 LOW

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 1 of 2	Date Printed
1 st of March 2023	OHS RA-002/088	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 088
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: JET WASHING	Date: 11/03/24

LIKELIHOOD		SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period.		3	<u>Catastrophic</u> = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	<u>Immediate</u> Action plan to progress reduction
Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period.		2	<u>Critical</u> = Major injury or illness, Major damage, Major Environmental Impact.	4				
Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period		1	<u>Serious</u> = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains high risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	<u>Progressively</u> Review risk & existing controls
			<u>Marginal</u> = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4	Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonably practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, it should be done.	<u>Continually</u> Monitor risk and existing controls
			<u>Negligible</u> = Very minor, little consequence.	1				
Written by:		Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)			Signature:			
Approved by:		Scott Carr (Director of Health, Safety & Env)			Signature:			
Review date:		15 th September 2023						

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 2 of 2	Date Printed
1 st of March 2023	OHS RA-002/088	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 080
		Client: GMI	Rev: 002
		Activity: Material Storage	Date: 11/03/24

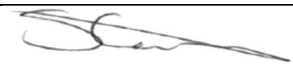
ACTIVITY: Material Storage										RISK RATING	
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)	EMPLOYEE	☒	THIRD PARTY	☒	VEHICLE	☒	PLANT	☒	PROPERTY	☒	LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES	POST CONTROL
080	Inappropriate storage of materials	Injury to personnel, damage to equipment, vehicles, materials and structures.	2 x 4 = 8 MEDIUM	Bulk Materials Storage such as sand, stone and tarmac MUST be stored: - In a location where rainwater runoff will not enter drains or a watercourse. - In a location clear of the floodplain of any watercourse. - On hardstanding with walled bays if possible, to prevent material contamination. - Ensure that purchased materials are stored the correct way up as indicated on their packaging. - Do not remove protective packaging until materials are required for use - Prevent unauthorised personnel from gaining access to storage facilities. - Do not use plant or equipment known or thought to be in an unsafe condition. - Take damaged plant out of service and return plant to the Plant Manager. - Replace hard hats when dropped, knocked etc. or in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. Materials: - Ensure that minimum quantities of materials supplied to site in line with the programmed works, thus reducing quantities of materials stored which prevent unnecessary damage. - Ensure that all material storage areas are level. - Follow manufacturers recommendations with respect to temperature and stacking requirements. - For hazardous materials, COSHH assessments must be completed and passed to employees. - Palletised loads should not exceed two pallets in height. - Loads must be lifted correctly, manual handling information and training to be provided to employees. - Whenever practicable mechanical lifting / delivery equipment to be provided minimising manual handling. Whenever mechanical handling equipment is utilised you must ensure that it is regularly inspected and is operated by competent employees. Also ensure that you have adequate space and where necessary designate authorised routes and set speed limits. - Gas cylinders will be stored upright, away from accommodation and construction activities. - Stacks of cylindrical objects such as pipes to be stabilised using chocks etc. Material stacks should be limited in height to ensure stability, no more than 2m. - Drums and containers must be clearly marked to indicate contents. - Secured storage provided for all hazardous materials to prevent unauthorised access. - Hazardous materials e.g., highly flammable liquids, explosives (hilti cartridges) should be stored separately and their issue controlled. - Deliveries by HIAB, should be monitored and controlled and all lifting operations should not pass over personnel, plant & equipment or accommodation.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW

	Expanded Polystyrene Products	Risk of fire Detrimental to environment including wildlife following storage and cutting	2 x 4 = 8 MEDIUM	RISK OF FIRE: Expanded Polystyrene is combustible therefore the following fire precautions should be taken: - Smoking should be prohibited in any storage or processing areas. - Expanded Polystyrene should not be stored near flammable material such as paint or petrol. - Storage and working areas should be kept free from waste Expanded Polystyrene. - Fire extinguishers should be available at recognisable fire points and close at hand if any hot works are taking place near Expanded Polystyrene. - If there is an outbreak of fire, the Fire Brigade should be called immediately and the area evacuated. - Polystyrene not to be stored less than 2 m from site hoarding - Large quantities of polystyrene to be spreaded across site in smaller quantities - Hazardous organic hydrocarbon will include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, may contain hydrogen bromide and trace amounts of styrene monomer. - Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. - Burning Expanded Polystyrene may emit dense black smoke therefore suitable breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn. Detrimental to environment including wildlife following storage and cutting Expanded Polystyrene is not biodegradable and non toxic, but small particles may have physical effects on aquatic and terrestrial organisms. - Where practical ensure use of hot wire so to prevent dispersal of Polystyrene small particles in the air - Ensure polystyrene stored away from vehicular traffic so to prevent on accidental damage and subsequent dust/ small particles dispersing in local environment - Prevent cutting polystyrene in high wind conditions/ ensure localised cutting of polystyrene with good housekeeping levels maintained. Residual waste to be bagged accordingly and not to be allowed to be dispersing in local environment	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
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LIKELIHOOD	SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING	ACTION	TIMESCALE
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Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 2 of 3	Date Printed
25/10/2023	OHS RA-002/080	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period. Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period. Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	3	Catastrophic = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	Immediate Action plan to progress reduction
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	1	Serious = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains high risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	Progressively Review risk & existing controls
		Marginal = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4	Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonable practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, then it should be done.	Continually Monitor risk and existing controls
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Written by:	Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)		Signature:				
Approved by:	Scott Carr (Director of Health, Safety & Env)		Signature:				
Review date:	15 th September 2023						

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 3 of 3	Date Printed
25/10/2023	OHS RA-002/080	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 070
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: MANUAL HANDLING	Date: 11-Mar-24

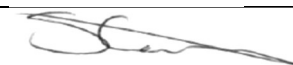
ACTIVITY: MANUAL HANDLING										RISK RATING	
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)	EMPLOYEE	✓	THIRD PARTY	✓	VEHICLE		PLANT		PROPERTY		LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES	POST CONTROL
070	Injury to employees caused by inadequate handling techniques	Sprains, torn ligaments and tendons, disc trouble, rupture and crushing back injuries from lifting portable plant and materials. Crushing injuries.	2 x 4 = 8 MEDIUM	- Harringtons Builders PLC are to train / inform employees on manual handling techniques. - All employees are to be informed that where required they are to break down loads to smaller, more manageable loads. - During the training the employees are to be informed to roll, flow or push loads, if and where possible. - During training the employees are to be informed about dual team lifting techniques. - If it is possible then all employees are to use mechanical lifting aids, these are to be used prior and preferred to manual handling. - Contracts / Project / Site Managers are to write the preferred methods of lifting (i.e Mechanical) into all method statements. - Where possible and after specific training the employees are to use kinetic lifting methods. - All site materials are to be stacked in a safe manner. - Adhere to preventative measures identified in Manual Handling Assessments. - Provide periodic inspections to the sites which will cover the Manual Handling techniques used on site. - All HBPLC and associated staff should : - Follow any information, training, instruction and guidelines provided to reduce risk of injury. - Undertake manual handling awareness training requested by their manager. - Inform their manager/supervisor as necessary, where illness or injury may affect their ability to carry out any manual handling tasks which may be expected to be undertaken. - Report any injuries, accidents or near misses resulting from manual handling at work. - Not attempt to carry or move loads beyond their capability. - Bring to the attention of their manager any difficulties in manual handling operations, including any faulty or unsuitable mechanical aids, such as trolleys, ladders, etc.	1 x 3 = 3 LOW

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1 st of March 2023	OHS RA-002/070	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 070
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: MANUAL HANDLING	Date: 11-Mar-24

				HBPLC 's H&S advisers will: • Provide advice and support for staff on manual handling operations and completion of assessments. • Provide training where appropriate. • Monitor and review the manual handling procedure	
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LIKELIHOOD		SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS		SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period. Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period. Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	3	Catastrophic = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15			Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	Immediate Action plan to progress reduction
	2	Critical = Major injury or illness, Major damage, Major Environmental Impact.	4						
	1	Serious = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9			High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains high risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	Progressively Review risk & existing controls
		Marginal = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2						
		Negligible = Very minor, little consequence.	1	LOW	1-4			Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonable practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, then it should be done.	Continually Monitor risk and existing controls
Written by:		Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)			Signature:				
Approved by:		Scott Carr (Director of Health, Safety & Env)			Signature:				
Review date:		15 th September 2023							

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1 st of March 2023	OHS RA-002/070	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 020
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: PPE ASSESSMENT	Date: 11/03/24

ACTIVITY: PPE ASSESSMENT										RISK RATING		
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)		EMPLOYEE	☒	THIRD PARTY	☒	VEHICLE	☐	PLANT	☐	PROPERTY	☐	LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY
NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE-CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES								POST CONTROL
20	Cuts and abrasions to hands and fingers	Serious cuts, infections, and abrasions to fingers and hands	2 x 3 = 6 MEDIUM	All personnel are to wear gloves that meet the following criteria whilst working with the following exceptions: EN 388:2016/ISO 13997 - Resistance to abrasion: Class 3 - Blade cut resistance: Class D - Tear resistance: Class 3 - Puncture resistance: Class 3 360-degree excavator operators whilst operating machinery, are only required to wear gloves when they leave the machine to conduct any other works. Site engineers who are required to use equipment which requires manual dexterity. They must use purpose made gloves with the minimum of fingers cut off.								2 x 2 = 4 LOW
	Contact with chemical substances	Chemical burns and chemical injuries long-term.	2 x 3 = 6 MEDIUM	If any worker is using chemicals that have due to risk assessment be deemed that they can cause or may cause chemical burns or injury, they are to be provided with the following gloves and instructed on how to wear and when to wear them. The level protection for this type of gloves is as follows: EN374-1 Type B Glove								2 x 2 = 4 LOW
	Uneven terrain , mobile plant	Crushed toes / twisted ankles	2 x 3 = 6 MEDIUM	The requirements described in EN ISO 20345:2011 include: - height of the upper. - heel area on boots. - minimum length, pressure, and bump impact resistance of the toe cap. - water vapour permeability and water vapour number of the upper. - outsole thickness and abrasion resistance of the outsole The Safety Boos provided by HBPLC meet this criteria, and any other work boots worn by HBPLC employees are required to meet these criteria. Safety Boots meeting the above criteria are to be worn by all employees in all PPE controlled areas.								1 x 3 = 3 LOW
	Moving machinery / moving plant / vehicular site traffic	Contact with mobile plant / moving machinery	2 x 3 = 6 MEDIUM	The Hi Vis clothing that is deemed suitable for wearing in conditions under which the workforce or HBPLC will encounter is to meet the standards as laid down by: EN ISO 20471:2013 The classification of the Hi Vis is to be Class 3 (Torso) Harringtons purchase policy is to procure only this type of Hi Vis unless clients dictate otherwise, in which case this will be separately assessed. Hi Vis vest will be provided and worn by all employees when working on site in a PPE controlled area.								1 x 3 = 3 LOW

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Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu



HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT

Contract: MIRA

RA Ref No: 020

Client: GMI

Rev: 001

Activity: **PPE ASSESSMENT**

Date: 11/03/24

Falls of materials	Head related injuries.	2 x 4 = 8 MEDIUM	- Safety Helmets are to be worn whenever there is a likelihood of head injury from either falling/flying objects or head strikes against fixed objects. - This is necessary to comply with the Personal Protective Equipment Regulations which, applies to the provision and wearing of head protection on construction sites following the revocation of the Construction (Head Protection) Regulations. - In inclement weather with high winds, it may be necessary to wear chin straps to ensure that the Safety Helmet does not become blown off due to the high winds. In this case they will be bought locally and provided to the workforce, who are legally obliged to wear them if the risk is identified. - Hearing protection may be added to some Safety Helmets, if this is the case the hearing protection must meet the standards as laid down in BS EN 352-3:2002. All HBPLC Safety Hard Hats are to meet the criteria laid down in EN 397:1995 It comprises of following mandatory tests: - Shock Absorption Test – the 5kg rounded striker is dropped on the crown of the helmet from 1m. The force transmitted to the head form cannot exceed 5000N (5KN). - Resistance to Penetration Test – 3kg pointed striker dropped on the crown region, striker not allowed to contact the head form. - Resistance to Flame Test – when exposed to a flame for 10 seconds and then removed, the shell must not set alight or self-extinguish within 5 seconds. - Markings – Every helmet which complies to the standard must have the following information moulded or impressed into the shell somewhere visible: - Number of the European Standard (in this case EN 397) - Name or identification mark of the manufacturer. - Year & quarter of manufacture (date stamp) - Type of helmet (manufacturers designation): this should be marked on both the shell & harness. - Size or size range (in cm) marked on both the helmet & harness. - Shell material abbreviation (e.g. ABS, HDPE)	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
Flying particles / spray / splash of cosh substances	Eye related injuries	2 x 3 = 6 MEDIUM	- Eye protection is to be worn whenever there is a likelihood of eye injury. - Eye protection is to be in compliance with EN 166. Optical Class 1, Grade B for work which involves any high-speed equipment or machinery, such as a Disc Cutter. - EN 166 Optical Class 1, grade F fare to be worn for all other works	1 x 3 = 3 LOW
Breathing in dust and particulates	Respirable disease, long term ill health.	2 x 4 – 8 MEDIUM	There are three classes of protection detailed in EN149:2001 – FFP1, FFP2 & FFP3 and filtering facepieces are classified according to filter efficiency: The works conducted by HBPLC Operatives falls within the area of wearing FFP3 Type Mask that meet EN 149:2001 - HBPLC are only to purchase Face Masks to meet the requirements above and of the FFP3 level of protection. - Face Mask are to be worn by all personnel undertaking work in which the risk assessment has identified any risk of airborne respirable dusts. - Any other risks to health from fumes or other types of harmful respirable aerosols or dusts is to be provided with a specific risk assessment and correct Face Mask provided by HBPLC. - All Face Mask are to have Face Fit conducted with the individual and a certificate provided for review on request.	

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01-Feb-24	OHS RA-002/020	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 020
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: PPE ASSESSMENT	Date: 11/03/24

LIKELIHOOD	SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period.	3	<u>Catastrophic</u> = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	<u>Immediate</u> Action plan to progress reduction
Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period.	2	<u>Critical</u> = Major injury or illness, Major damage, Major Environmental Impact.	4				
Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	1	<u>Serious</u> = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains substantial risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	Progressively Review risk & existing controls
		<u>Marginal</u> = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4	Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonably practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, then it should be done.	Continually Monitor risk and existing controls
		<u>Negligible</u> = Very minor, little consequence.	1				
Written by:	Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Manager)		Signature:				
Approved by:	Scott Carr (Director of HSQE & Compliance)		Signature:				
Review date:	01-Feb-25						

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 3 of 3	Date Printed
01-Feb-24	OHS RA-002/020	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

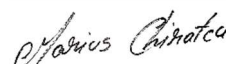
	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 028
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: SLIPS TRIPS & FALLS	Date: 11/03/24

ACTIVITY: SLIPS TRIPS & FALLS						RISK RATING					
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)	EMPLOYEE	☒	THIRD PARTY	☐	VEHICLE	☐	PLANT	☐	PROPERTY	☐	LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES	POST CONTROL
028	Slipping	Injury to person	2 x 4 = 8 Medium	- All standing water is to be swept to area of drainage. - All spillages of oils and lubes are to be fully cleaned up immediately. - All dust and debris is to be swept to safe zone and removed from works areas. - Daily inspections to be conducted by site supervisor to ensure compliance with above measures. - Housekeeping tool box talk to be provided on all projects. - Near Miss reporting tool box talk to be provided on all projects.	1 x 4 = 4 Low
	Tripping	Injury to person	2 x 4 = 8 Medium	- Work areas are to be kept clear of materials and equipment which may cause tripping - All materials and equipment which may cause trips are to be removed, or put in place of safety and have barriers to make safe.	1 x 4 = 4 Low
	Falling	Injury to person	2 x 4 = 8 Medium	- Steps to be provided on any drop or step up more than 0.3m. - Handrails to be provided on any drop or step up of more than 0.3m - All working zones to have pedestrian walkways provided and maintained. - Handrails to be provided where any fall from height may occur.	1 x 4 = 4 Low

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05 February 2021	OHS RA-002/028	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 028
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: SLIPS TRIPS & FALLS	Date: 11/03/24

LIKELIHOOD	SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period. Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period. Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	3	<u>Catastrophic</u> = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	Immediate Action plan to progress reduction
	2	<u>Critical</u> = Major injury or illness, Major damage, Major Environmental Impact.	4				
	1	<u>Serious</u> = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains high risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	Progressively Review risk & existing controls
		<u>Marginal</u> = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4	Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonable practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, then it should be done.	Continually Monitor risk and existing controls
		<u>Negligible</u> = Very minor, little consequence.	1				
Written by:	Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)		Signature:				
Approved by:	Scott Carr (Director of Health, Safety & Env)		Signature:				
Review date:	01 st Feb 22						

Date	Doc ID	Version	Page 2 of 2	Date Printed
05 February 2021	OHS RA-002/028	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 060
		Client: GMI	Rev:001
		Activity: SPOILS HEAPS (BUNDING SOIL)	Date: 11/03/24

ACTIVITY: SPOILS HEAPS (BUNDING SOIL)										RISK RATING	
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)	EMPLOYEE	✓	THIRD PARTY	✓	VEHICLE		PLANT	✓	PROPERTY	✓	LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES	POST CONTROL
060	Loose material run off	Injury to personnel, damage to local buildings, damage to equipment, damage to materials.	2 x 4 = 8 MEDIUM	- The bund or spoil heap is to be placed sufficiently far enough back from the site boundary or hoarding line to prevent roll off onto the protective fence line. - Timber baulks are to be placed around the bottom of the spoil heap once it has reached is maximum height of 2m. To prevent roll off and erosion. - The boundary fence line when in proximity to the spoil heap or bund is to be checked for suitability and reinforced if required.	1 x 3 = 3 LOW
	Dislodging Material	Injury to personnel, damage to local buildings, damage to equipment, damage to materials.	2 x 4 = 8 MEDIUM	- The bund or spoil heap is to be placed sufficiently far enough back from the site boundary or hoarding line to prevent roll off onto the protective fence line. - Timber baulks are to be placed around the bottom of the spoil heap once it has reached is maximum height of 2m. To prevent roll off and erosion. - The boundary fence line when in proximity to the spoil heap or bund is to be checked for suitability and reinforced if required.	1 x 3 = 3 LOW
	Edge Collapse	Injury to personnel, damage to local buildings, damage to equipment, damage to materials.	2 x 4 = 8 MEDIUM	- The bund or spoil heap is to be placed sufficiently far enough back from the site boundary or hoarding line to prevent roll off onto the protective fence line. - Timber baulks are to be placed around the bottom of the spoil heap once it has reached is maximum height of 2m. To prevent roll off and erosion. - The boundary fence line when in proximity to the spoil heap or bund is to be checked for suitability and reinforced if required.	1 x 3 = 3 LOW
	Machinery	Machinery and Equipment running over the edge of the spoil heap	2 x 5 = 10 HIGH	- Where equipment and machinery are allowed to access a spoil heap or bund then timber baulks to prevent the machines going to far and rolling off are to be provided. - Timber baulks are to be set back from the leading edge of the spoil heap or bund by at least the height of the bund. (2m approx.)	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
	Personnel	Personnel falling of the spoil heap	2 x 5 = 10 HIGH	- Where personnel are allowed to access a spoil heap or bund then adequate fencing is to be provided to prevent the personnel falling over the edge of the spoil heap or bund. - Fall Protection fencing is to beset back from the leading edge of the spoil heap or bund by at least the height of the bund. (2m approx.)	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
	Proximity	Persons being injured within the proximity of the spoil heap from all the above.	2 x 5 = 10 HIGH	- All personnel are to be kept away from the spoil heap or bund by means of fenced segregation. - Tool Box Talk is to be provided to those who must work in the area of the spoil heap or bund, TBT is to refer to the above dangers.	1 x 3 = 3 LOW

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1 st of March 2023	OHS RA-002/060	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr	Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu	

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 060
		Client: GMI	Rev:001
		Activity: SPOILS HEAPS (BUNDING SOIL)	Date: 11/03/24

LIKELIHOOD	SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period. Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period. Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	3	<u>Catastrophic</u> = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	<u>Immediate</u> Action plan to progress reduction
	2	<u>Critical</u> = Major injury or illness, Major damage, Major Environmental Impact.	4				
	1	<u>Serious</u> = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains high risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	<u>Progressively</u> Review risk & existing controls
		<u>Marginal</u> = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4	Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonable practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, then it should be done.	<u>Continually</u> Monitor risk and existing controls
		<u>Negligible</u> = Very minor, little consequence.	1				
Written by:	Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)		Signature:				
Approved by:	Scott Carr (Director of Health, Safety & Env)		Signature:				
Review date:	15 th September 2023						

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1 st of March 2023	OHS RA-002/060	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 002
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: USE OF PLANT MACHINERY	Date: 11/03/24

ACTIVITY: USE OF PLANT MACHINERY										RISK RATING	
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)	EMPLOYEE	✓	THIRD PARTY		VEHICLE	✓	PLANT	✓	PROPERTY	✓	LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES	POST CONTROL
002	Bucket, load or attachment dropping inadvertently.	Persons, buildings, materials and equipment being damaged by dropped shovel, load or attachment	1 x 4 = 4 LOW	- Buckets, attachments and or arms should not be slewed over personnel, vehicles or cabins or huts - No persons are allowed to stand or work within the operating radius without permission from the operator. - Equipment chosen with regard to ground conditions and local requirements. - Planned maintenance programme applies to excavators. - Thorough examination certificate must be current for machine. - Manufacturers bucket size must not be exceeded and when traveling, the excavator should be close to the machine with bucket clear of the ground. - LOLER Inspection must be completed on an annual basis. - Weekly PUWER and LOLER inspection to be completed by competent machine operator. - Daily operators' inspection is required on all excavators. - Operator to wear seat belt at all times.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
	Plant & vehicle movement around site	Potential collision with personnel, equipment, structures and materials	1 x 4 = 4 LOW	All visitors are to report to the main office on arrival, and attend applicable depot/site induction and obtain evidence of induction. - Traffic management plan to be displayed in the office and workshop areas - Staff to be made aware of traffic management arrangements - Only competent operatives/personnel to drive plant and vehicles around site and hold the relevant qualifications - Vehicles and pedestrians to be segregated wherever possible - Pedestrian walkways (with solid barriers) to be in place and maintained - Crossing points to be installed and include zebra crossings - Lorries to follow the site one-way system by entering site at the main entrance and leaving site via the recommended route as displayed on Traffic Management Plans - Larger vehicles that cannot use the one-way system must only reverse with the guidance of a banksman/traffic marshal (<i>Sites</i>). Flashing beacon and reversing alarms/warnings to be used at all times	1 x 4 = 4 LOW

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05 February 2021	OHS RA-002/002	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

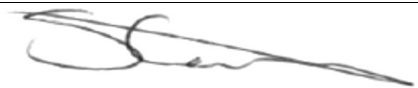
	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 002
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: USE OF PLANT MACHINERY	Date: 11/03/24

			- Reversing of other plant and vehicles must only be done if the operative has full vision while reversing. If not, a banksman traffic marshal must be in attendance (Sites). Flashing beacon and reversing alarms/warnings to be used at all times - All plant and lorries to have the flashing beacon on if moving around site	
Equipment struck by machine.	Damage to equipment, potential injury to plant operator	2 x 5 = 10 HIGH	- Buckets, attachments and or arms should not be slewed over personnel, vehicles or cabins or huts - Equipment is to be stored in fenced off areas, away from working zones. - Operator to wear seat belt at all times.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
Structure struck by machine.	Damage to the structure which is struck, potential injury to plant operator	1 x 4 = 4 LOW	- Buckets, attachments and or arms should not be slewed over personnel, vehicles or cabins or huts - Structures are to be fenced off and machines are to be kept away from structures. - Operator to wear seat belt at all times.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
Restriction of drivers' vision.	Potential collision with personnel, equipment, structures and materials, potential injury to plant operator	2 x 5 = 10 HIGH	- All round vision must be maintained at all times by the machine driver. - Where rear vision cameras are fitted they are to be operational. - Checks are to be conducted weekly on vehicle vision equipment. - Any faults are to be reported for fixing by Plant Fitter immediately. - No obstruction of the screen and vision of the operator is acceptable.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
Persons struck by machine.	Injury to persons being struck, potential injury to plant operator	2 x 5 = 10 HIGH	- No persons are allowed to stand or work within the operating radius without permission from the operator. 360-degree machines must be allowed 1.2m for the tail swing. - Exclusion zones are to be adhered to at all times. - Thumbs up stickers to be placed on the rear of all excavators - Operator to wear seat belt at all times.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
Materials or equipment dropping from shovel or bucket	Damage to materials and potential injury to personnel.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW	- Manufacturers bucket size must not be exceeded and when traveling, the excavator should be close to the machine with bucket clear of the ground. 180-degree machine backhoes must be lowered to the ground when using the bucket. - Operator to wear seat belt at all times.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
Overturning of machine.	Injury to plant operator	1 x 4 = 4 LOW	- Machine not to operate on ground outside the manufacturers recommended angles for operating. - Operator to wear seat belt at all times.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW
Security of the Excavator	Unauthorised removal of the Excavator, damage to excavator, damage to client's property, damage to local property, Injury to general public.	1 x 5 = 5 MEDIUM	- All machines are to be placed in such a manner as to prevent the access and use of the other machine prior to any weekend shut down. - All machines are to have all security codes changed from the manufacturer's codes, these codes are only to be made available to HBPLC Plant Manager, Contracts Manager and Site Supervisor.	1 x 4 = 4 LOW

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05 February 2021	OHS RA-002/002	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 002
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: USE OF PLANT MACHINERY	Date: 11/03/24

- | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keys for machines are to be kept in secured location at all times. | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

LIKELIHOOD	SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period. Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period. Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	3	Catastrophic = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	Immediate Action plan to progress reduction
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	1	Serious = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains high risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	Progressively Review risk & existing controls
		Marginal = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4		
		Negligible = Very minor, little consequence.	1				
Written by:	Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)		Signature:				
Approved by:	Scott Carr (Director of Health, Safety & Env)		Signature:				
Review date:	01 st Feb 22						

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05 February 2021	OHS RA-002/002	001		11-Mar-24
Process Owner:	Scott Carr		Deputy Process Owner:	Marius Chiratcu

	HARRINGTONS BUILDERS RISK ASSESSMENT	Contract: MIRA	RA Ref No: 033
		Client: GMI	Rev: 001
		Activity: USING THE EXCAVATOR AS A CRANE	Date: 11/03/24

ACTIVITY: USING THE EXCAVATOR AS A CRANE										RISK RATING	
Activity affecting (Tick appropriate box)	EMPLOYEE	☒	THIRD PARTY	☒	VEHICLE	☐	PLANT	☐	PROPERTY	☐	LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

NUMBER	HAZARD	POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES	PRE CONTROL	CONTROL MEASURES	POST CONTROL
033	Personnel being struck by carried loads.	Personal Injury	2 x 5 = 10 High	- Personnel where possible are to be kept away from the working area around the bucket of an excavator. - Excavator operators and slingers should be made aware of these dangers and effective communications must always be maintained between slinger and operator. - The excavator operator should always make use of the safety lever (safety armrest) whenever the slinger is in the danger area. - The pre-lifting risk assessment should ensure that the hazards associated with this operation are fully considered, particularly the presence of personnel adjacent to the machine's travel path. - Segregate the lifting operation from other persons on site. - Personnel should wear hi-visibility clothing and other appropriate PPE. - If the bucket is retained, then the weight of both the bucket and quick-hitch has to be added to the load when determining whether the load is within the rated capacity.	1 x 4 = 4 Low
	Slinger at risk of being struck by the load.	Personal Injury	2 x 5 = 10 High	- Excavator drivers and slingers should be adequately trained and assessed to undertake their roles in lifting operations. - Excavator operators must never move the machine or load until they have satisfied themselves that the slinger/signaller and any other persons associated with the lift have all moved away from the danger area, to a position of safety.	1 x 4 = 4 Low
	Traveling with a suspended load.	Personal Injury, damage to equipment, damage to materials, damage to buildings, damage to vehicles	2 x 5 = 10 High	Special attachments for lifting (or other uses) should be compatible with the machine and coupling means (quick-hitch) to which they are being attached.	1 x 4 = 4 Low

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Quick Hitch failure	Personal Injury, damage to equipment, damage to materials, damage to buildings, damage to vehicles	1 x 5 = 5 Medium	- Where a quick hitch is permanently mounted on an excavator then the thorough examination for the excavator will also cover the quick hitch. If the quick hitch is moved from one machine to another it is classed as an accessory and should be thoroughly examined every 6 months. - An excavator used for object handling is regarded as lifting equipment and requires thorough examination by a competent person at least every 12 months. - Pre-use checks are normally carried out by the operator who should have been trained and assessed to carry out this task. - Pre-use checks should be recorded as having been carried out (for example on a timesheet) and a defect reporting system should be in place to ensure that any defects are rectified promptly. - All excavators, backhoes and front end loaders require pre-use checks, inspections and maintenance to ensure that they do not deteriorate to an extent where the operator or other persons are put at significant risk. - The excavator operator should ensure that the acoustic/visual warning device indicating the load moment, is switched on prior to any lifting operation. - Weekly inspections may be carried out by the operator if they have been assessed as trained and competent. A record that the inspection has been carried out, together with a note of any deficiencies should be made. A management system for eliminating deficiencies should be in place.	1 x 4 = 4 Low
Load hitting either buildings or vehicles.	Damage to buildings, damage to vehicles	1 x 5 = 5 Medium	Excavator operators must never move the machine or load until they have satisfied themselves that the he is not operating in the vicinity of a building or vehicles. If he is then he is to ensure that he is guided by a banksman.	1 x 4 = 4 Low
Lifting Accessories failure.	Personal Injury, damage to equipment, damage to materials, damage to buildings, damage to vehicles	1 x 5 = 5 Medium	- Slings, loose hooks, chain slings, polyester slings, shackles etc. are classed as lifting accessories and must be thoroughly examined every 6 months - Ensuring that the earth moving machinery is suitable for the task. That adequate lifting accessories are available and the ground conditions are suitable. The lifting accessories, including quick hitches, should be suitable for the load and marked with their safe working load. - The slinger or operator should check the lifting accessories, including the lifting point, before use to ensure they are not damaged or worn. Any defective lifting accessories should be removed from service immediately. Chain slings should not have any distorted links or components, hooks should not be bent and the safety clip should be in working condition. - Fibre slings should be rejected when damaged, and in any case when the outer covering is worn to the extent that the inner cores are visible. - Weekly inspections may be carried out by the operator if they have been assessed as trained and competent. A record that the inspection has been carried out, together	1 x 4 = 4 Low

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LIKELIHOOD	SCORE	SEVERITY OF: INJURY/DAMAGE OR LOSS	SCORE	RISK RATING		ACTION	TIMESCALE
Probably = likely to occur several times in the relevant period. Occasional = likely to occur at least once in relevant period. Remote = Unlikely to occur in the relevant period	3	<u>Catastrophic</u> = Death or total systems loss	5	HIGH	10-15	Very High Risk: Not acceptable. Apply mitigation to eliminate or to further reduce the risk.	<u>Immediate</u> Action plan to progress reduction
	2	<u>Critical</u> = Major injury or illness, Major damage, Major Environmental Impact.	4				
	1	<u>Serious</u> = Loss of time/injury/illness or damage, environmental impact.	3	MEDIUM	5-9	High Risk: Apply mitigation to eliminate or reduce the risk, and if it remains high risk, develop robust control measures to limit and manage the effects of any hazards.	<u>Progressively</u> Review risk & existing controls
		<u>Marginal</u> = First aid incident, routine maintenance, repair.	2	LOW	1-4	Low Risk: May be accepted if all reasonable practicable control measures are in place, however, if more can be done to reduce or eliminate the risk, then it should be done.	<u>Continually</u> Monitor risk and existing controls
		<u>Negligible</u> = Very minor, little consequence.	1				
Written by:	Marius Chiratcu (Health & Safety Advisor)		Signature:				
Approved by:	Scott Carr (Director of Health, Safety & Env)		Signature:				
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