



Section 1: Task Overview:		<u>Risk Assessment Work Sheet</u>		Ref No:	HSM063
Dept / Area:	CUSTOMER INFORMATION	Assessor:	PJW	Date Assessed:	14/06/2016
Task:	Third Party Handling of Pre-Cast Concrete Blocks on Site - Delivery, Handling & Storage	SOP:		Review Date:	14/04/2017
Description of Task / Area being assessed:					
<p>IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THIS IS AN ADVISORY DOCUMENT INTENDED FOR USE WITH A CLIENTS OWN HEALTH & SAFETY ARRANGEMENTS AND SHOULD BE REGARDED AS SUCH.</p> <p>The handling of precast Aggregate Blocks and Bricks on site to include minor processing of stock to clients specifications. Handling of heavy building blocks can give rise to a wide range of injuries, including serious injuries where the damage is gradual and progressive over a substantial period of time.</p> <p>To reduce the risk of injury the site conditions and the way the work is organised should be properly planned.</p> <p>Particular attention should be given to the possibility of crystalline silicates caused by the cutting of blocks and sweeping up of areas containing sandy deposits ever presents on construction site / building material storage yards</p>					
Are there any specific assessments required? (Highlight as appropriate)		Manual Handling	Yes	C.O.S.H.H.	YES
HAZARD MATRIX SCORING SYSTEM					
Likelihood	1 Unlikely 2 Possible 3 Likely 4 Probable 5 Certain	Severity	1 Minor 2 Moderate 3 Major 4 Serious 5 Catastrophic	HEALTH & SAFETY - Consider degree of possible injury and potential implications of any such injurys. ENVIRONMENTAL - Consider size of potential spillage ease of containment and level of affect. QUALITY - Consider possible impacts and level of difficulty to rectify.	1 - 4 Low 5 - 12 Med 15 - 25 High

Section 2: Hazard Identification:						Ref No:	HSM063			
Ref No	Hazards/ Aspects: Describe / List them below	Those at Risk Impact:	Uncontrolled Rating			Consider Hierarchy of controls (see guidance sheet) Existing controls	Controlled Rating			Further Controls / Suggested Improvements
			L	S	R		L	S	R	
1	Impact damage from blocks being unloaded by lorry cranes (falling objects) - potential for serious injury	Site Operatives Labourers	3	5	15	Site Operative Awareness Courses, Unloading Area Exclusion Zones,	2	4	8	Training of Operatives in unloading techniques. Crane operatives awareness courses. Strict disciplinary arrangements for transgressors.
	Impact damage from blocks stacked too high (falling objects) - potential for serious injury		4	4	16	Stack on a level, firm base and wherever possible without double stacking of block packs	1	4	4	Designated Areas to stack delivered Blocks. Enforcement of Protocols
	Heavy Loads / Repetative Handling of Pre Cast Aggregate Blocks		3	3	9	Keep man-handling of blocks to a minimum and use mechanical lifting and handling aids as much as possible,	2	3	6	Keep the site clear of obstacles or tripping hazards, such as discarded block wrappings or stack ties.
			3	3	9	Arrange work so that blocks can be handled close to the body with the minimum of distance to be moved that is practicable	2	2	4	Workers and Managers alike should be given information and training on safe systems of work to ensure safe manual handling of blocks.
			3	3	9	Ensure good grip and secure foot placement in the working area when handling blocks	2	3	6	Blocks should be protected from the weather to avoid them getting wet and subsequent increase in weight.
Excessive Stress & Strain causing injury to muscles and tendon through twisting and uncontrolled body movements.										
2	Sharp Edges on blocks causing cuts and abrasions should personal come into unprotected contact with blocks	Site Operatives Labourers	3	2	6	Ensure Block Stacks are neatly placed and segregated Exclude non essential personnel from the area	2	2	4	First Aid facilities placed in area to deal with minor cuts grazes
			3	2	6	Issue gloves when handling and insist on long sleeved attire / coveralls	2	2	4	Training of Operatives in the preparation and layout of area
3	Cutting of custom sizes for clients can cause the release of free crystalline silica particles leading to respiratory issues for operatives and clients alike if not properly controlled. Dust / particles can get into eyes and irritate. Brushing up of such dusty areas can also have the same consequences as previously stated above	Site Operatives Labourers Personnel in vicinity of process	3	5	15	Exclude non essential personnel from the area	1	5	5	Inform non process operatives in the dangers of handling blocks
			3	5	15	Employ the use of extraction in the area and train operatives in the task	1	5	5	Ensure Operatives and Management are trained in and understand the task and its dangers to them and their colleagues
			3	5	15	Employ the use of dust suppression when brushing up or if possible the use of a vacuum Issue RPE & PPE to operatives	1	5	5	Ensure that operatives observe the use of PPE. Where RPE is used then users should undergo fit2fit training Replace the brush with a of a vacuum cleaner

Section 3: Action Diary:

Ref No	Agreed Remedial Actions:	By Whom:	By When:	Completed:
1				
2				
3				

Specific Training Requirements:

Fit 2 Fit RPE / Manual Handling / Use of PPE

Section 4: Reference Documents

- Manual handling Guidance L23 HSE Books 1992 - ISBN 0 7176 0411 X
- BS 6073: 1981 - Specification for pre-cast concrete masonry units.
- BS 5628: 1985 - Code of practice for use of masonry
- Contemporary Ergonomics 1989: Block laying in the construction industry Tracy M F and Gray M I
- Construction Information Sheet (CIS) No 37 – Handling Heavy Blocks
- WORKPLACE Exposure limits EH40 / 2005, as amended October 2007
- Local Exhaust Ventilation HS (G) 37
- Respirable Crystalline Silica EH59
- Dust – General principles of Protection EH44
- Respiratory protection to EN149 (Face Filtering Protectors) or EN 140/EN 143 (Half Mask Respirators and Filters)
- Gloves to BS EN 388 (Mechanical Hazard Protection)
- Eye protection to BS EN 166 Grade

Management Sign off

Name:

Position:

Date: