

RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET – Site Risk Register

Prepared for:			
Site:			
Work Activity:			
Project No.:		Work scope	General site works
Created by		Date	

5 x 5 Risk Matrix

LIKELIHOOD

5	5	10	15	20	25
4	4	8	12	16	20
3	3	6	9	12	15
2	2	4	6	8	10
1	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5

CONSEQUENCES

Risk Rating

High

Medium

Low

Risk Rating (Likelihood x Consequence)

16-25 = High Risk: - Action required to eliminate or reduce risk

9-15 = Medium Risk: - Action required to reduce or control risk

1-8 = Low Risk: - No action required but review where necessary

Activity / Process	Hazard	Risk	Those affected	Initial Risk Rating =			Controls introduced in order to reduce risk	Final Risk Rating=		
				L	C	R		L	C	R
TOWER ACCESS SCAFFOLDING	Lifting, lowering, carrying, pushing and pulling activities. Maneuvering the tower access scaffold for the mastic repair works.	1. Personal injury – physical strain, items dropped on operatives. 2. Reportable injury – loss of limb (fingers/toes). 3. Back injury. 4. Muscular/skeletal	Employees, Sub-Contractors, Visitors & General Public Official	4	4	16	1. Only trained PASMA Personnel to erect mobile towers under supervision of site manager 2. All those working on scaffold will be competent to do so and will enter scaffold through the internal stairs of the tower working in pairs to move materials and tools all through the inside of the scaffold structure 3. Scaffold will be erected to in accordance with BS5973 standards and tied to a solid structure where possible 4. Double handrails are to be erected to an industry accepted minimum height of 950mm and intermediate handrail at a height of 470 mm	2	2	4

		disorders/injuries if the load is too heavy or awkward. Operative falling/tripping 5. Cuts/abrasions/impact injury from fall of material being carried.			<p>5. NO TOOLS OR PERSONNEL TO BE LEFT ON SCAFFOLD WHEN MOVING OR OVERNIGHT</p> <p>6. Ergonomics- twisting and bending should be reduced by properly managing lift heights. Platforms should be added as the last stage so workers have headroom when passing the tubes for bracing and hand rails</p> <p>7. Good manual handling techniques to be used when erecting and working on tower scaffold. GOOD MANUAL HANDLING techniques information sheet can be referred to that should be on the wall of the welfare.</p> <p>8. Only trained personnel in manual handling techniques to work on towers in GROUPS OF 2 as a minimum in the passing of equipment up the tower or when moving the tower</p> <p>9. Lightweight materials being used (aluminium) no worker to exceed the 25kg lift limit Ground to be checked for pot holes prior to erection and legs only to be placed on firm, solid ground</p> <p>10. Legs to be adjusted to ensure tower is vertical and upright plumb using the screw adjustable legs</p> <p>11. Where possible scaffold is to be stabilised by tying it to a solid structure</p> <p>12. Foam protection to be added to any poles that are likely to come into contact with any building or structure</p>	
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								Other: 1. Anti vibration gloves may be required
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ENSURE THAT THE CORRECT PPE FOR THE TASK IS WORN AT ALL TIMES.

This risk assessment should be read in conjunction with all relevant method statements, safe systems of work and associated risk assessments as detailed on the Risk Assessment Briefing Record

All relevant H&S information will be relayed to staff through inductions, toolbox talks and Information displayed around site.

Method Statement Briefing Record

Briefing delivered by:

Position:

Date:

We (the undersigned) have read and understood the attached method statement and will comply with the specified requirements and control measures. If the work activity changes or deviates from that originally envisaged, we will seek further advice and request an amended method statement.

Name (Print)	Signature	Date