Daves Big Brew
07070 707070
info@yourdevelopments
https://davesbigbrew.co.uk

Scan to view digital version

Daves Big Brew

Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Project	L-Shaped Single-Storey Extension
Reference	RAMS-2026-001
Site Address	12 Example Street, Thistown, Thatcity, This County, DX2 3XB
Client	Mr Whatyoucallit
Principal Contractor	Daves Big Brew
Principal Designer	Andy Stihl
Start Date	2026-06-01
End Date	2026-09-30
Works Supervisor	Barry Dogue — 04040 404040
Author	Dave
Document Version	1
Date	30 March 2026

Section 1: Method Statement

Scope of Works

The project involves constructing an L-shaped, single-storey extension with a pitched roof, including the installation of new UPVC external doors and windows. The extension will create a new office room, a downstairs toilet, and expand the existing kitchen.

Training & Competence

All company operatives are competent and sufficiently trained to carry out the tasks required. Copies of individual training certificates are available on request. Operatives will only carry out tasks for which they have received adequate training and instruction.

Applicable Legislation

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
Personal Protective Equipment at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2022
Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992
Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013
Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998
First Aid at Work Regulations 1981
Environmental Protection Act 1990
Health and Safety (Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996
Road Traffic Act 1988

Fire Safety

All operatives must be aware of the location of fire exits, assembly points, and fire extinguishers before commencing work. Hot works require a permit. No smoking on site. Flammable materials must be stored away from ignition sources. In the event of fire, evacuate immediately and call 999.

Waste Management

Waste will be segregated at source into recyclable (wood, metal, plasterboard, cardboard) and general waste. Materials will be stored in designated skip/waste area. Waste carrier licence to be produced on request. All waste will be disposed of at a licensed site.

Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste (paints, solvents, COSHH materials) will be stored in sealed, labelled containers away from drains and water courses. Disposal via licensed waste contractor with appropriate consignment notes.

Emergency Procedures

In any emergency: call 999. Evacuate to the designated assembly point. Inform the site supervisor immediately. First aid box is located on site. Nearest A&E is listed in the project Emergency Plan. Accident/incident reporting: all incidents to be reported to the site supervisor and recorded in the accident book. Nearest A&E: Royal Infirmary, 999 NeeNaw Lane, Site-specific emergency procedures: In the event of a fire sound the airhorn (shelf in shed) everyone should evacuate to to the end of the driveway & cross the road. Emergency services can be contacted on 999 Assembly point: In the event of a fire sound the airhorn (shelf in shed) everyone should evacuate to to the end of the driveway & cross the road. Emergency services can be contacted on 999

First Aid Provision

A suitably stocked first aid kit is maintained on site at all times. The site supervisor holds a current valid first aid certificate. All incidents requiring first aid must be recorded in the site accident book. RIDDOR reportable incidents will be reported to the HSE within the required timescales. Site-specific first aid: First Aid and eyewash Kit & accident book are located on the shelf in the large shed. There will always be at least one first aider on site

Welfare Arrangements

Welfare facilities are provided on site including: sanitary facilities (WC and hand washing facilities), a rest area with facilities for preparing and consuming food, facilities for changing and storing clothing where required, and adequate supply of drinking water.

Manual Handling

Manual handling operations will be minimised wherever possible through mechanical means. Where manual handling cannot be avoided, operatives will assess the load before lifting, use correct technique (knees bent, back straight), use team lifts for loads over 25kg, and use mechanical aids (trolleys, sack trucks) wherever practical.

PPE Requirements

Minimum PPE on this site: safety boots (S1P or S3), hi-visibility vest/jacket, hard hat. Additional PPE to be worn as required by specific tasks (see task-specific requirements and hazard controls).

Section 2: Sequence of Works

Groundworks & Civils

Excavation and earthworks

1. Locate buried services using CAT and Genny 2. Mark excavation area and install barriers 3. Excavate to required depth, batter sides or install trench support 4. Keep spoil minimum 1m from excavation edge 5. Install edge protection and access ladders 6. Inspect excavation daily and after rain

Concrete pouring (foundations/slabs)

1. Prepare formwork and check levels 2. Brief team on pour sequence 3. Position concrete pump or skip 4. Pour concrete in layers, vibrate to remove air 5. Level and tamp to finished level 6. Cure and protect from weather

Brickwork and blockwork

1. Set out wall line and check DPC level 2. Mix mortar (cement, sand, water) 3. Lay courses to line and level 4. Check plumb with spirit level 5. Rake out and point joints 6. Protect tops of walls from weather overnight

Drainage installation

1. Excavate trench to required gradient 2. Lay bedding material 3. Position pipes and fittings, check gradient 4. Test for watertightness 5. Backfill in 150mm layers 6. Connect to existing drainage and inspect

Dry Lining & Plastering

Loading out/delivery of plasterboard

1. Clear delivery route and storage area 2. Unload using mechanical aids where possible 3. Stack plasterboard flat on level surface 4. Limit stack height to 1.2m 5. Distribute to work areas using trolley 6. Store away from moisture

Installing plasterboard on ceilings

1. Set up safe working platform (trestles, podium, scaffold) 2. Mark joist centres on walls 3. Lift board into position (team lift or board lifter) 4. Fix with drywall screws at 150mm centres 5. Check for firmness and adjust 6. Repeat across ceiling area

Taping and jointing

1. Apply jointing compound to board joints 2. Embed paper or mesh tape into compound 3. Apply second coat, feathering edges 4. Allow to dry between coats 5. Sand lightly between coats 6. Final sand to smooth finish

Skim plastering

1. Mix plaster to correct consistency 2. Apply first coat with trowel (2-3mm thick) 3. Work in manageable sections 4. Apply second coat, flatten and smooth 5. Polish with wet trowel to finished surface 6. Allow to dry fully before decorating

Mixing materials/compounds

1. Read product data sheet 2. Measure correct water-to-powder ratio 3. Add powder to water (not reverse) 4. Mix with paddle mixer or by hand 5. Achieve smooth, lump-free consistency 6. Clean tools and mixer immediately after use

Joinery & Carpentry

Unloading delivery of materials

1. Clear delivery area 2. Check delivery note against order 3. Unload using mechanical aids where possible 4. Stack materials on bearers off ground 5. Cover and protect from weather 6. Store in dry, ventilated area

Joinery first fix — floor joists

1. Check structural design and joist sizes 2. Set out joist positions at required centres 3. Cut joists to length 4. Fix to wall plates or hangers 5. Install noggins and strutting 6. Check levels across span

Joinery second fix — architrave and skirting

1. Measure and mark cutting lines 2. Cut mitres and scribes using chop saw 3. Fix skirting to wall using adhesive and pins 4. Fill nail holes and joints 5. Sand smooth ready for decoration 6. Clean work area

Joinery second fix — doors and frames

1. Check frame is plumb and square 2. Fit hinges to door 3. Offer door to frame and mark hinge positions 4. Cut hinge recesses and fix hinges 5. Fit latch, handle, and any ironmongery 6. Adjust for smooth operation

Stud partition walls

1. Set out wall line on floor and ceiling 2. Fix head and sole plates 3. Cut studs to length and fix at 400/600mm centres 4. Install noggins for fixings 5. Check plumb and square 6. Board one side with plasterboard

Painting & Decorating

Interior decorating (brush/roller)

1. Protect floors, fittings, and adjacent surfaces 2. Prepare surfaces — fill, sand, prime as needed 3. Apply undercoat if required 4. Apply topcoat by brush or roller 5. Allow drying time between coats 6. Remove masking and protection, clean up

Painting skirting/architraves/window boards

1. Clean and prepare surfaces 2. Fill and sand imperfections 3. Apply primer/undercoat to bare timber 4. Apply topcoat with brush 5. Cut in carefully to walls and glass 6. Clean brushes and tidy area

Flooring

Delivery and storage of materials

1. Clear storage area 2. Check delivery against order 3. Store flat on level surface 4. Acclimatise materials to room temperature (48hrs min) 5. Keep dry and protected 6. Handle with care — do not drag

Removal of existing vinyl flooring

1. Check for asbestos in flooring or adhesive (pre-2000) 2. Score vinyl into strips 3. Lift and strip using scraper 4. Remove adhesive residue 5. Bag waste for disposal 6. Clean subfloor ready for new finish

Installation of vinyl/LVT flooring

1. Prepare and level subfloor 2. Apply primer if required 3. Spread adhesive with notched trowel 4.

Lay vinyl/LVT from centre of room 5. Roll with weighted roller to ensure bond 6. Trim edges and fit threshold strips

Screeding

1. Prepare surface — clean and prime 2. Set levels using screeding rails or laser 3. Mix screed to correct consistency 4. Pour and spread screed between rails 5. Level with straight edge 6. Allow to cure — protect from traffic

Plumbing

Installation of fixtures and fittings

1. Mark positions for fixtures 2. Fix brackets and supports to wall/floor 3. Connect water supply and waste pipes 4. Seal joints and connections 5. Test for leaks under pressure 6. Commission and demonstrate to client

Application of mastic/silicone sealant

1. Clean and dry surfaces 2. Apply masking tape for clean lines 3. Cut sealant nozzle to required bead size 4. Apply sealant in continuous bead 5. Tool smooth with finger or tool 6. Remove masking tape and allow to cure

Pressure testing

1. Cap all open ends 2. Fill system with water 3. Pressurise to test pressure (1.5x working) 4. Monitor gauge for pressure drop 5. Inspect all joints for leaks 6. Record results and sign off

Electrical

First fix wiring

1. Set out positions from drawings 2. Chase walls or fix containment 3. Run cables to each point 4. Fix back boxes for sockets and switches 5. Leave tails for second fix 6. Test insulation resistance

Second fix (sockets, switches, lights)

1. Confirm circuits isolated and locked off 2. Connect wires to accessories 3. Fix face plates and light fittings 4. Check connections are tight 5. Label circuits at distribution board 6. Test each circuit

Testing and commissioning

1. Visual inspection of installation 2. Dead tests (continuity, insulation, polarity) 3. Live tests (loop impedance, RCD) 4. Record all results on schedule 5. Issue Electrical Installation Certificate 6. Demonstrate to client

Roofing

Stripping existing roof coverings

1. Erect scaffold with full guardrails and netting 2. Set up materials chute or skip below 3. Strip tiles/slates from ridge down 4. Remove battens and felt 5. Inspect timber structure for defects 6. Clear debris and make safe overnight

Felt/battening/tiling

1. Install breathable membrane from eaves up 2. Fix counter-battens and tile battens at gauge 3. Start tiling from eaves, working up 4. Cut tiles at verges and valleys 5. Fix ridge and hip tiles with mortar or dry fix 6. Install lead flashings at abutments

Guttering and rainwater goods

1. Mark bracket positions to required fall 2. Fix gutter brackets to fascia 3. Clip gutter sections

together 4. Connect outlets and downpipes 5. Fix downpipe brackets to wall 6. Test flow with water

Roof trusses

1. Confirm truss design and layout from structural drawings 2. Prepare wall plates — check level and bearing width 3. Crane or manually lift trusses into position — establish exclusion zone below 4. Fix first truss plumb, brace temporarily 5. Space and fix subsequent trusses at required centres 6. Install permanent diagonal and longitudinal bracing before removing any temporary support 7. Fix truss clips/joist hangers at all bearings 8. Check span, level, and plumb throughout 9. Do not load trusses until all bracing is complete

Steelwork & Structural

Steel beam installation

1. Confirm beam size from structural engineer's drawing 2. Prepare padstones/bearing plates 3. Lift beam into position using chain blocks or crane 4. Check level and position 5. Grout around bearings 6. Fire protect if required

Structural alterations (opening up walls)

1. Install acrow props and needles as temporary support 2. Mark opening size 3. Cut opening using disc cutter (wet cut) 4. Install steel beam/lintel 5. Pack and grout beam bearings 6. Remove temporary support in sequence

Use of Plant & Equipment

Use of circular saw / chop saw

1. Inspect saw and blade before use 2. Ensure guard is fitted and working 3. Clamp workpiece securely 4. Wear eye and ear protection 5. Cut with steady feed rate 6. Allow blade to stop before removing cut piece

Use of angle grinder / abrasive wheel

1. Check disc is correct for material and speed rated 2. Ensure guard is fitted 3. Secure workpiece 4. Hold with both hands 5. Cut away from body 6. Allow disc to reach full speed before cutting

Use of nail gun

1. Check tool is in good condition 2. Use sequential trigger (not bump fire) 3. Check for hidden services before firing 4. Hold firmly against workpiece 5. Never point at anyone 6. Disconnect when not in use

Scaffolding erection and dismantling

1. Design to TG20 or bespoke drawing 2. CISRS qualified scaffolders only 3. Erect from ground up, dismantle from top down 4. Safety harness during erection 5. Install guardrails, toe boards, and boarding 6. Tag and inspect before handover

General Site Activities

Site set-up and compound establishment

1. Install site hoarding and security fencing 2. Set up welfare facilities (WC, canteen, drying room) 3. Establish materials storage areas 4. Install temporary electrical supply 5. Set up waste segregation area 6. Post site signage and emergency information

Daily housekeeping and waste management

1. Clear work areas at end of each task 2. Sweep walkways and access routes 3. Segregate waste

into correct bins/skips 4. Remove protruding nails and trip hazards 5. Report any housekeeping issues 6. End-of-day site tidy

Manual handling (general)

1. Assess load before lifting 2. Plan route — clear obstructions 3. Use correct technique (bend knees, straight back) 4. Team lift for loads over 25kg 5. Use mechanical aids where possible 6. Report injuries or strain immediately

Deliveries and unloading

1. Clear and prepare unloading area 2. Brief delivery driver on site rules 3. Use banksman to guide vehicle 4. Unload using mechanical aids where possible 5. Check delivery against order 6. Store materials safely

MEP / Services

Gas works (pipework and appliances)

1. Confirm Gas Safe registration for all operatives 2. Isolate gas supply at meter or emergency control valve 3. Install or modify pipework using approved materials and fittings 4. Pressure test (tightness test) all new pipework 5. Purge pipework before commissioning 6. Commission appliance, check for correct operation and flue readings 7. Complete Gas Safe notification and issue certificate to client

Section 3: Risk Assessment

1 Driving Company Vehicles — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives, public
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Valid licence and insurance. Vehicle checks before journey. No mobile phone use. Comply with road traffic laws.
PPE Required	Seatbelt

2 Off-site Delivery — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives, public
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Designated delivery area. Banksman to guide vehicles. No unauthorised persons near unloading.
PPE Required	Hi-vis, safety boots, hard hat

3 Public Presence (Transport) — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Public
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Barriers between public and vehicle areas. Warning signage. Banksman for manoeuvres.
PPE Required	Hi-vis

4 External Sites — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Conduct site-specific risk assessment. Follow host site rules. Report unfamiliar hazards.
PPE Required	As required by host site

5 Hidden Live Services — 12 Medium — Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Use CAT and Genny. Check service drawings. Hand dig near services. Isolate where possible.
PPE Required	Insulated gloves, safety boots

6 Electrical Equipment — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	PAT test all equipment. 110V on site. RCD protection. Visual inspection before use.
PPE Required	Safety boots

7 Live Electrical Services 12 Medium

Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Isolate and lock off before work. Permit to work for live working. Competent electrician only.
PPE Required	Insulated gloves, arc flash PPE if live

8 Mains Circuit 12 Medium

Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Isolate at consumer unit. Lock off. Prove dead. Only qualified electrician to work on mains.
PPE Required	Insulated gloves, safety boots

9 Waste Materials 2 Very Low

Residual: 1 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	1 × 2 = 2
Control Measures	Segregate at source. Licensed waste carrier. Waste transfer notes for all movements.
PPE Required	Gloves, safety boots

10 Fire on Site 12 Medium

Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives, public
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Fire risk assessment. Extinguishers at key locations. Assembly point designated. Emergency plan briefed.
PPE Required	None specific

11 Noise 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Use low-noise tools. Limit exposure duration. Hearing protection zones. Ear defenders above 85dB(A).
PPE Required	Ear defenders or ear plugs

12 Pedestrians / Workers / Animals 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives, public
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Segregate pedestrians from work areas. Barriers and signage. Banksman for vehicle movements.
PPE Required	Hi-vis vest

13 Fencing / Hoarding — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives, public
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Secure hoarding to withstand wind. Check regularly. Maintain sight lines at access points.
PPE Required	Safety boots, gloves, hi-vis

14 Human Error — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Clear communication. Tool box talks. Adequate rest. Rotate tasks. Supervise.
PPE Required	None specific

15 Projectiles — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Safety glasses mandatory during cutting/grinding. Screens to protect others. Exclusion zones.
PPE Required	Safety glasses/goggles, face shield for grinding

16 Stacked Materials — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Stack on firm level ground. Do not exceed safe height. Secure from collapse. Clear access.
PPE Required	Safety boots, hard hat

17 Weather — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Monitor forecasts. Stop work in severe weather. Secure loose materials. Lightning procedures.
PPE Required	Waterproofs, warm clothing as needed

18 Excavation — 12 Medium — Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Support sides or batter back. Edge protection. Barriers. No spoil within 1m of edge. Check services.
PPE Required	Hard hat, safety boots, hi-vis

19 Hidden Live Services — 12 Medium — Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	CAT and Genny scan. Hand dig near services. Service drawings. Trial holes.
PPE Required	Safety boots, insulated gloves near electrical

20 Projectiles (Groundworks) — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Safety glasses. Exclusion zone during breaking. Screens to protect others.
PPE Required	Safety glasses, hard hat

21 Silica Dust — 12 Medium — Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Water suppression or on-tool extraction. RPE mandatory. No dry sweeping. Health surveillance.
PPE Required	FFP3 mask, safety goggles

22 Hazardous Substances (General) — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	COSHH assessment for all substances. SDS available. Minimise exposure. Substitution where possible.
PPE Required	As per COSHH assessment

23 Wet Cement — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Avoid skin contact. Waterproof gloves. Wash off immediately. Barrier cream.
PPE Required	Waterproof gloves, safety boots, safety glasses

24 Wet Concrete — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Avoid skin contact. Wellington boots. Waterproof gloves. Eye wash available.
PPE Required	Wellingtons, waterproof gloves, safety glasses

25 Wood Dust 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	On-tool extraction. RPE if extraction insufficient. No dry sweeping. Health surveillance for hardwood.
PPE Required	FFP3 mask if needed, safety goggles

26 Manual Handling 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Mechanical aids where possible. Assess before lifting. Team lift for heavy loads. Correct technique.
PPE Required	Safety boots, gloves

27 Scaffold Equipment 12 Medium

Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Team lifts for tubes. Use gin wheel for height. Correct stacking. Gloves mandatory.
PPE Required	Gloves, safety boots, hard hat

28 Public Presence 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Public
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Site hoarding. Warning signage. Banksman for vehicle access. Security fencing.
PPE Required	Hi-vis when near public

29 Pedestrians / Other Workers 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Public, operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Segregate pedestrian routes. Barriers. Temporary footpath diversions. Signage.
PPE Required	Hi-vis

30 Materials at Ground Level 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Keep work areas tidy. Designated storage. Clear walkways at end of each task.
PPE Required	Safety boots

31 Cables 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Route cables overhead or in cable covers. Minimise cable runs. Use wireless where possible.
PPE Required	Safety boots

32 Ground Conditions / Terrain 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Maintain access routes. Gravel muddy areas. Clear ice/snow. Adequate drainage.
PPE Required	Safety boots with good grip

33 Ground Level Obstacles 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Keep areas clear. Mark obstacles with tape/paint. Adequate lighting.
PPE Required	Safety boots

34 Slippery Substances 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Clean spillages immediately. Anti-slip surface treatment. Warning signs when wet.
PPE Required	Safety boots with slip-resistant sole

35 Hand Tools 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Inspect before use. Use correct tool for job. Store safely. Keep sharp tools covered.
PPE Required	Gloves, safety glasses as needed

36 Mixing Equipment 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Guard around mixing blades. Stable base. Switch off before clearing blockages.
PPE Required	Safety glasses, gloves, safety boots

37 Power Tools — 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Trained operators. Pre-use inspection. Guards in place. 110V. Correct PPE.
PPE Required	Safety glasses, ear defenders, gloves

38 Nail Gun — 12 Medium

Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Trained operator. Sequential trigger preferred. Never point at anyone. Safety glasses.
PPE Required	Safety glasses, safety boots, gloves

39 Rotating Cutting (Abrasive Wheels) — 12 Medium

Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Abrasive wheel trained. Correct disc. Guard fitted. RPE and eye protection.
PPE Required	Face shield or safety goggles, FFP3 mask, gloves

40 Sharp Equipment — 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Use retractable blades. Cut away from body. Dispose in sharps container.
PPE Required	Cut-resistant gloves

41 Hot Water — 6 Low

Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	TMVs fitted. Max 43°C at outlets. Warning labels on hot pipes.
PPE Required	None specific

42 Pressurised Water — 12 Medium

Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Trained operator. Correct PPE. Exclusion zone. Secure connections.
PPE Required	Waterproof coveralls, face shield, safety boots

43 Scaffold — 12 Medium — Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	CISRS scaffolders to erect. Weekly inspections. Tag system. Guardrails, toe boards, boarding.
PPE Required	Hard hat, safety boots, harness during erection

44 Builders Trestles — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Max 2m platform height. Guardrails above 2m. Level firm surface. No overreach.
PPE Required	Hard hat, safety boots

45 Ladders — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Last resort — use for short duration (<30min) and light work. Secure at top and base. 3 points of contact.
PPE Required	Safety boots

46 Low Level Work Platforms — 2 Very Low — Residual: 1 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	1 × 2 = 2
Control Measures	Inspect before use. Level firm surface. Do not overreach. Step down to move.
PPE Required	Safety boots

47 Sloping Roofs — 12 Medium — Residual: 6 Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	3 × 4 = 12
Control Measures	Edge protection. Roof ladders/crawling boards on steep pitches. Safety nets.
PPE Required	Hard hat, safety harness, safety boots

48 Step Ladders — 6 Low — Residual: 3 Very Low

Who at Risk	Operatives
Likelihood / Severity	2 × 3 = 6
Control Measures	Short duration, light work only. Open fully. Level surface. Don't stand on top 2 steps.
PPE Required	Safety boots

Section 4: COSHH Assessment

Silica Dust (Respirable Crystalline Silica)	
Category	Dust
WEL Limit	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable)
Health Effects	Silicosis (irreversible lung scarring), lung cancer (Group 1 carcinogen — IARC), COPD, kidney disease.
Control Measures	Water suppression or on-tool extraction. FFP3 RPE. No dry sweeping. HEPA vacuum. Health surveillance for regular exposure.
Emergency / First Aid	Move to fresh air. If breathing difficulties, seek medical attention. Wash dust from skin.
Disposal	Collect dust with HEPA vacuum. Bag and dispose as construction waste.

PVA Adhesive	
Category	Chemical
WEL Limit	No specific WEL
Health Effects	Low toxicity. Mild skin and eye irritation. Not classified as hazardous under CLP.
Control Measures	Wash hands after use. Eye protection if risk of splashing. Good ventilation.
Emergency / First Aid	Skin: wash with soap and water. Eyes: irrigate for 10 min.
Disposal	Allow to dry. Dispose as general waste. Liquid PVA — do not pour down drains in quantity.

Wood Dust (Hardwood)	
Category	Dust
WEL Limit	3 mg/m³ (inhalable)
Health Effects	Nasal cancer (Group 1 carcinogen for hardwood dust), asthma, dermatitis, rhinitis.
Control Measures	On-tool extraction (LEV). RPE if extraction insufficient. No dry sweeping. Health surveillance.
Emergency / First Aid	Move to fresh air. Wash skin. If persistent cough or breathing difficulty, seek medical attention.
Disposal	Collect with HEPA vacuum or damp methods. Dispose as general waste unless treated timber.

Wood Dust (Softwood)	
Category	Dust
WEL Limit	5 mg/m³ (inhalable)
Health Effects	Asthma, rhinitis, dermatitis. Lower cancer risk than hardwood but still significant at high exposure.
Control Measures	On-tool extraction. RPE if extraction insufficient. Good ventilation. No dry sweeping.
Emergency / First Aid	Move to fresh air. Wash skin. Seek medical attention for breathing difficulties.
Disposal	Collect and bag. Dispose as general waste unless treated timber.

Sign-off

Prepared by	Approved by
Dave	Barry Dogue