

RISK ASSESSMENT

Activity:	Brickwork & Blockwork				
Location:		Department:		Date of Assessment:	
RA Reference:		Revision:	00	PTW Reference:	
Assessment Team:			Supporting Documents: (Method Statement/Drawings)	Reference Documents: (Standards/Procedures/Manuals)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Approval granted for work to proceed <input type="checkbox"/>					
Name:		Designation:		Signatures:	
Distribution:					
General Guidelines: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Risk Assessment (also called Job Safety Analysis) is a qualitative hazard identification technique used for identifying, assessing and controlling major hazard(s) associated with a specific task or operation where Permit to Work (PTW) precautions are deemed insufficient to execute the job safely. 2. No such work should be allowed to proceed until the Risk Assessment has been completed and approved by a competent authority (normally Site Manager/Superintendent). 3. Risk Assessment should be carried out by a competent person and conducted in a team environment, involving all relevant parties. 4. Only trained and experienced staff should be deployed to execute high-risk jobs. 5. Conduct RA well in advance as part of the work planning process. 6. Address all direct and indirect hazards associated with the task. 7. This RA shall be conducted in conjunction with the above referenced PTW. A copy of the approved Risk Assessment must be attached to the permit throughout the work duration. 8. Use the 5x5 Risk Assessment Matrix (provided separately) to assess the potential risks. 9. When determining safeguards, consider the 'Hierarchy of Hazard Controls' provided on this page. 10. Communicate RA to all relevant personnel through meetings/toolbox talks before starting work. 11. Record Risk Assessment and revise if necessary. 			Hierarchy of Hazard Controls: (In order from most effective to least effective) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elimination (by design or process changes) Substitution (with less hazardous material or equipment) Isolation (with barriers, machine guards) Engineering Controls (interlocks, ESD system) Administrative Controls (procedures, job rotations, training) Warning Systems (signs, labels) Personal Protective Equipment Abbreviations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALARP : As Low as Reasonably Practicable PTW : Permit to Work ESD : Emergency Shutdown TRA : Task Risk Assessment P : Probability (Likelihood) C : Consequences R : Risk (H = High, M = Medium, L = Low) 		

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S/N	Hazards	Consequences	Initial Risk			Safeguards	Action by	Residual Risk (Low/ALARP)
			P	C	R			
1	Falls of materials Cutting of bricks / blocks Silica Dust – chronic pulmonary disease (COPD) Working at height	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Severe lacerations or amputation ○ Multiple injuries ○ Petrol fumes from fuel and carbon monoxide from exhaust ○ Silicosis, Lung Cancer and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) ○ Fatality or death ○ Electrocutation & injury to personnel. Damage to equipment. Fumes. ○ Ergonomically disorders. ○ Hearing Damage 	E	4	V H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protective equipment is worn by all personnel and visitors to include safety helmets, safety footwear to BS/EN standards. • Respiratory protection must be worn to EN149 FFP3 with a minimum protection factor of 20 when cutting bricks/ blocks. • Impact goggles to BS EN 166 must be worn when cutting bricks / blocks. • Waste materials removed from working area preventing the risk of slip trip injuries • The following personal protective equipment must be worn on every occasion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Eye protection (goggles) ○ Hearing protection ○ Gloves ○ Dust mask (when cutting stone) ○ Safety footwear 	Project Engineer/supervisor/HSE in charge	ALARP Level

The Risk Matrix

Consequences	People	Assets	Environment	Reputation	Likelihood				
					A	B	C	D	E
5-Catastrophic	Multiple Fatalities	Extensive damage	Extensive Effect	International impact					VERY HIGH
4-Severe	Single fatality or Permanent total disability	Severe damage	Severe Effect	National impact					
3-Critical	Major injury or health effects (long term or permanent partial disability)	Major damage	Major Effect	Major impact		MEDIUM		HIGH	
2-Marginal	Minor injury or health effects leading to LTI/RWC/MTC	Minor effect	Minor Effect	Minor impact					
1-Negligible	Single injury or health effects, requiring first aid	Slight effect	Slight Effect	Slight impact	LOW				

Likelihood	Descriptor to assist in Qualitative Assessment of Likelihood/Frequency of Occurrence.
A	Has occurred in a similar industry worldwide, or judged likely to have occurred.
B	Has occurred regionally within a similar industry, or judged likely to have occurred.
C	Has occurred at [worksites] , or judged likely to have occurred.
D	Has occurred several times at [worksites] , or judged likely to have occurred.
E	It May occurred several times at the same [worksites] , Location or judged likely to have occurred.

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Assessed by:		Date:		Signature:	
Reviewed by:		Date:		Signature:	