

Method Statement

This method statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached risk assessments and the K&B Piling & Groundwork's Ltd Piling Health and Safety Policy and Procedures Manual.

Description of the Task/Activity:	Pile Foundation				
Project Name:	Hornby Street - Heywood				
Site Address/ Location:	Hornby Street - Heywood	Start Date/Time:	TBC		
		Finish Date/Time:	TBC		
Personnel involved:	Name	Role/Trade			
	Glen Kitchen	Works Supervisor			
	Joe Walton	Rig Operative/Welder			
	Mathew Dawson	Labourer			
	Jay Snape	Rig Operative			
	Glenn Ashton	Welder			
	Rick Barden	Rig Operative			
Works Supervisor:	Glen Kitchen	Role:	Works Supervisor	Tel:	07508665627
Key Plant and Tools Required:	• Power Tools • Hand Tools • Wheelbarrow • Lifting Slings/Chains • 110v Transformer • Grundomat 130 • Cobra D500 Drop hammer Piling Rig • Petrol-powered Cut-off Saws • Gen Set Welder				
Key Materials Required:	• Concrete • Piling Tube • Steel Reinforcement • Shuttering				
Other Essential Equipment:	First Aid Kit				
Specific Identified Residual Hazards:	Please refer to the attached risk assessments. However the key hazards are: • Manual handling • Slips, trips and falls • Piling trench collapse • Underground services • Noise and vibration				

**Specific Staff
Training
Requirements:**

A competent and experienced site manager/foreman (ie: 10+ years relevant experience) will be appointed to manage and oversee all site operations, he will co-ordinate all aspects of the works including on-site health and safety.

All staff are to receive information and instruction on the content of this method statement and the attached risk assessments. All staff are to receive a site safety induction prior to the commencement of works.

All staff are to receive training on safe excavation techniques and general construction safety awareness training.

Only persons who are competent and have received specific accredited training in the changing and mounting of abrasive wheels shall be permitted to mount, replace or use any abrasive wheel/disc cutter.

Only trained competent operatives shall be permitted to use and operate excavators, dumpers or other plant and equipment. Operators should hold a relevant certificate of competence such as CPCS to demonstrate that they are suitably qualified to operate such machinery.

A record of all staff training shall be maintained and will be available on request.

Sequence of Operations:

Preparatory Phase:

Establish Equipment on Site:

This step involves bringing in and setting up all the necessary equipment required for the pile installation process. This equipment may include pile drivers, cranes, and other machinery. It's crucial to ensure that all equipment is in good working order to avoid delays or issues during the installation.

Mark out Pile Locations:

Pile locations are marked out on the construction site based on the engineer's calculations and design. These markings help guide the installation process, ensuring the piles are placed in the correct positions and depths.

Pile Installation Phase:

Drive Piles:

In this phase, the actual pile installation begins. Piles are driven into the ground to specified depths as per the engineer's instructions. This typically involves using specialised equipment to hammer or press the piles into the soil or bedrock until they reach the required depth.

Cut Piles to Height:

After the piles are driven into the ground, they may extend above the ground level. In this step, the piles are cut to the predetermined height, aligning them with the project's design requirements.

Install Ground Beams:

Ground beams are structural components that connect the piles and provide stability to the foundation. They are positioned and securely installed, connecting the tops of the piles. Ground beams play a vital role in distributing the load from the structure to the piles.

Set Level for Concrete:

Ensuring the site is level is critical for the overall stability and integrity of the structure. This step involves making sure that the tops of the piles and ground beams are level, creating a solid foundation for the concrete.

Concrete Pour:

With the site prepared and the ground beams in place, the concrete pour begins. This step involves pouring concrete into the area between the ground beams, creating the foundation for the structure. The concrete should meet project specifications for strength and quality.

Sequence of Operations:	Site Demobilisation Phase: Return to Original Starting Position: Once the concrete has set and cured sufficiently, the site is restored to its original condition. This may involve backfilling around the foundation, cleaning up the work area, and ensuring that the site is safe and secure for future construction phases. Equipment Removal: After the completion of the pile installation and concrete pour, all equipment used in the process is safely removed from the site. This includes cranes, pile drivers, and any other machinery brought in for the project.
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Temporary Supports and Props needed to facilitate the works:	As discussed above.								
Method of Access and Egress to the work area:	There are no specific access restrictions to the site, though the working area is located within a secure site compound to prevent unauthorised access.								
Fall Protection Measures:	N/A								
Hazardous Substances:									
	Highly Flammable	Oxidiser	Explosive	Toxic/Very Toxic	Corrosive	Harmful / Irritant	Longer Term Health Hazard	Gas Under Pressure	Dangerous to the Environm't
	Applicable: Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
SWL's:	Not Applicable – however care must be taken not to overload the sides of the trench.								
Required Personnel Protective Equip.:							Other: 1. Hi-Viz 2. Coveralls 3.		
	Safety Boots	Hard Hats	Safety Gloves	Hearing Protection	Respiratory Protection	Eye Protection			
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
	Required at all times	Required at all times	When handling rough cut timber	When using power tools	When using angle grinders	When using power tools			

Emergency Procedures:	Call 999 and advise the appropriate emergency services Isolate any plant, machinery or other equipment. Do <u>NOT</u> move the injured person unless it is absolutely necessary and they are in danger by remaining where they are. Keep the injured person warm and dry. Inform the site manager and head office.	
 First Aid Facilities:	Name of On-Site First Aider:	Glen Kitchen
	First Aid Box Location:	A first aid box is available within each of the company's vehicles.
	Location of Nearest Hospital:	If attendance at hospital is required dial 999 immediately
Other Information & Comments:	All plant, machinery, tools and equipment will be inspected on each occasion before it is used and in accordance with the manufacturers and statutory requirements. If any defects are identified, the equipment shall be taken out of use and the company's Managing Director informed at once. K&B Piling & Groundwork's Ltd Piling are very aware of the potential health hazards presented by hand arm vibration (HAV) and whole body vibration (WBV), notwithstanding this, the use of tools such as angle grinders and concrete pokers will be required at times and to reduce the effects of HAV, a limit of 10 minutes (max.) will be placed on the usage of such tools for each individual, there must then be a break of at least 40 minutes before the tool, or another similar tool is used again. The use of low vibration tools will be utilised where possible, only low vibration models will be purchased and when tools are being hired, consideration is to be given to lower vibration models. As with vibration, low noise tools will be selected where appropriate, consideration has been given to the selection of appropriate tools in this method statement and quieter methods of working are selected where appropriate.	

All work will be undertaken by qualified competent persons with experience of the type of work described above, and in all cases in full accordance with safety procedures specified in the company's Health and Safety Policy.

Reviewed by: Karl Barden

Position: Director

Date:17.10.24

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

Point of Work Risk Assessment

Description: Pilling

Additional Point of Work Hazards Not Previously Identified

(To be completed on site)

HAZARDS		Likelihood			Severity					Risk Score
Ref.	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity. Score:	Probable 3	Occasional 2	Remote 1	Catastrophic 5	Critical 4	Serious 3	Marginal 2	Negligible 1	Likelihood x Severity
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
Risk Assessment Scores:		10+ High Risk			5-9 Medium Risk			1-4 Low Risk		

High and medium rated risks must have additional control measures incorporated to reduce the likelihood and/or severity of the identified hazards

Ref.	Additional Control measures
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

CONSTRUCTION RISK ASSESSMENTS

Project Title:	Hornby Street - Heywood	Risk Assess. No.:	1
Task/Activity:	Pilling	Project No.:	
		Date Prepared:	17.10.24

HAZARDS		Likelihood			Severity					Risk Score
Ref.	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity.	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Catastrophic	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x Severity
	Score:	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1	
1	Contaminated ground		X			X				8
2	Underground/buried services	X				X				12
3	Confined spaces	X			X					15
4	Collapse of the excavation		X			X				8
5	Undermining of adjacent structures			X		X				4
6	Water ingress/flooding		X				X			6
7	Noise/vibration	X				X				12
8	Toxic/flammable gases		X			X				8
9	Oxygen deficiency		X			X				8
10	Persons/Plant/Materials falling into the excavation		X		X					10

Risk Assessment Scores:	10+ High Risk	5-9 Medium Risk	1-4 Low Risk
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PERSONS AFFECTED					
Operatives	X	Members of Public	X	Site Visitors	X
Other Workers	X	Managers	X	Young Persons	
Others	X				

PPE REQUIREMENTS					
Harness & Lanyard		Hi-Viz Clothing	X	Respiratory Protection	
Hearing Protection	X	Eye Protection	X	Head Protection	X
Gloves	X	Boots	X		

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Information/Instruction/Training	Managerial Controls
Information: ➤ Geotechnical Data: The geotechnical data of the site, including soil composition, bearing capacity, and groundwater levels, is crucial information. It informs the design and selection of piles, as different soils may require different types of piles or installation methods. ➤ Engineering Plans: Detailed engineering plans and specifications provide information on pile layout, depth, diameter, and other critical design parameters. This information guides the installation process. ➤	➤ Project Management: Effective project management is crucial for successful piling operations. This involves planning, organising, and overseeing the entire process, from the initial site assessment to the completion of the piling work. Project managers are responsible for setting objectives, establishing timelines, and ensuring that resources are allocated efficiently. ➤ Safety and Compliance: Managerial controls also encompass safety management. Safety procedures and guidelines should be established and enforced to protect workers and the environment. This includes ensuring that the piling operations adhere to local, state, and federal regulations. ➤ Budget and Resource Management: Managing the budget and resources is essential for controlling costs

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES

Information/Instruction/Training

1. **Safety Data:** Information about potential safety hazards and risk assessments is essential. This includes safety data sheets (SDS) for any chemicals used, as well as information on potential hazards related to equipment and machinery.
2. **Environmental Regulations:** Information about local environmental regulations, including erosion control, sediment management, and other environmental requirements, is necessary to ensure compliance during piling operations.
3. **Weather and Environmental Conditions:** Up-to-date information on weather forecasts and environmental conditions, such as rainfall or temperature fluctuations, is important for scheduling and planning operations.

Instructions:

1. **Pile Installation Procedures:** Clear and detailed instructions for pile installation, including the use of specific equipment, methods for driving piles, and quality control measures, are critical for the successful execution of the work.
2. **Safety Instructions:** Instructions for safety procedures, including the proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), emergency response protocols, and safety guidelines for working around heavy machinery, are essential to protect workers.
3. **Environmental Compliance:** Instructions for adhering to environmental regulations, including procedures for erosion control, spill response, and waste management, ensure that piling operations are environmentally responsible.
4. **Quality Control Guidelines:** Instructions on conducting quality control checks and inspections to ensure that the piles and ground beams meet the required specifications are necessary for maintaining structural integrity.
5. **Change Management:** Instructions for managing changes to the project scope or design, including procedures for documentation, review, and approval, help maintain project integrity.

Training:

1. **Equipment Operation Training:** Training on how to safely and effectively operate piling equipment and machinery is crucial for the safety and efficiency of the work. This training includes understanding the equipment's controls, maintenance, and safety features.
2. **Safety Training:** All workers involved in piling operations should receive comprehensive safety

Managerial Controls

and maintaining project efficiency. Project managers must monitor expenditures, allocate resources effectively, and make adjustments as needed to stay on budget and meet project deadlines.

- **Quality Assurance and Inspections:** Implementing quality control measures is crucial to maintaining the structural integrity of the foundation. Managers are responsible for setting quality standards, conducting inspections, and addressing any deviations from the specifications.
- **Communication and Coordination:** Effective communication and coordination between various teams and stakeholders are vital. Project managers should ensure that information flows smoothly between engineering teams, construction crews, and other relevant parties.

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ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES

Information/Instruction/Training	Managerial Controls
training. This training covers hazard recognition, the proper use of PPE, emergency response procedures, and safe work practices. ➤ Environmental Training: Training on environmental best practices and compliance with regulations is essential to ensure that the construction site minimizes its impact on the environment. ➤ Quality Control Training: Personnel responsible for quality control and inspection should receive training on how to perform checks, conduct tests, and document results to ensure that the piling work meets quality standards. ➤ Project-Specific Training: Depending on the complexity of the project, specific training may be needed, such as working on sites with unique challenges, like sensitive ecosystems or challenging soil conditions. ➤ Communication and Coordination Training: Training in effective communication and coordination is essential for project managers, as they need to manage and coordinate various teams and stakeholders.	
Physical Controls	Procedural Controls
➤ Equipment and Machinery: Proper maintenance, inspection, and safety checks of piling equipment and machinery are essential physical controls. Regular maintenance ensures that the equipment operates efficiently and minimises the risk of accidents due to equipment failure. ➤ Safety Barriers and Signage: Physical controls should include safety barriers and signage to protect workers and the public. Construction sites should be clearly marked with safety signs and barriers to prevent unauthorised access and accidents. ➤ Environmental Protections: Physical controls should also address environmental concerns. Implement erosion control measures, sediment barriers, and any other physical barriers necessary to protect the environment during piling operations. ➤ Noise and Vibration Control: Piling operations can generate significant noise and vibrations. Physical controls, such as noise barriers and vibration-damping materials, may be necessary to mitigate their impact on neighbouring properties and structures. ➤ Site Security: Implement physical controls for site security to prevent theft or unauthorised access. This may include fencing, access gates, and surveillance systems to safeguard the construction site and equipment.	➤ Work Procedures: Clearly defined work procedures and protocols should be established for piling operations. This includes step-by-step instructions for tasks like pile installation, concrete pouring, and site preparation. ➤ Safety Procedures: Procedural controls encompass safety protocols and procedures that all workers must follow. This includes guidelines for personal protective equipment (PPE), emergency response, and safe work practices. ➤ Environmental Protocols: Procedures should be in place to address potential environmental impacts, such as spill containment, waste disposal, and adherence to environmental regulations. ➤ Quality Assurance and Testing: Procedures for quality control, testing, and inspections should be established to ensure that the piling work meets the required standards and specifications. ➤ Change Management: Procedures should be in place to manage changes to the project scope, schedule, or design. These procedures ensure that changes are documented, reviewed, and approved as necessary.

HSE & Other Guidance	Comments
➤ HSG 47 Avoiding Danger from Underground Services	➤

Residual Risk Rating Considering the above control measures MEDIUM	Assessment Prepared by: Karl Barden Name: Karl Barden Signature: Karl Barden Date: 17.10.24
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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

CONSTRUCTION RISK ASSESSMENTS

Project Title:	Pilling	Risk Assess. No.:	2
Task/Activity:	Storage of Materials on Site	Project No.:	
		Date Prepared:	17.10.24

HAZARDS		Likelihood			Severity					Risk Score
Ref.	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity. Score:	Probable 3	Occasional 2	Remote 1	Catastrophic 5	Critical 4	Serious 3	Marginal 2	Negligible 1	Likelihood x Severity
1	Falling materials (as a result of poorly stacked materials)		X			X				8
2	Injury to unauthorised persons such as children		X			X				8
3	Manual handling	X					X			9
4	Mechanical handling		X					X		4
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

Risk Assessment Scores:	10+ High Risk	5-9 Medium Risk	1-4 Low Risk
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PERSONS AFFECTED					
Operatives	X	Members of Public		Site Visitors	
Other Workers	X	Managers		Young Persons	
Others	X				

PPE REQUIREMENTS					
Harness & Lanyard		Hi-Viz Clothing	X	Respiratory Protection	
Hearing Protection		Eye Protection		Head Protection	X
Gloves	X	Boots	X		

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Information/Instruction/Training	Managerial Controls
➤ Site operatives should be instructed of the need for good housekeeping standards and in maintaining a tidy well organised storage area ➤ Operatives should be informed that all chemicals are potentially hazardous and should be handled with care – reference should also be made to the appropriate COSHH assessment before use	➤ Ensure adequate supervision is provided and that control measures remain valid for the duration of the work ➤ Sufficient space should be provided for the safe storage of all materials ➤ All areas to be regularly inspected to ensure the stability and safety of such areas

Physical Controls	Procedural Controls
➤ Perishable goods should be stored within lockable containers	➤

Physical Controls	Procedural Controls
➤ Pipes, drums and other similar materials should be securely chocked ➤ Follow manufacturers/suppliers storage recommendations in all cases ➤ Avoid stacking any materials more than 2m high ➤ All chemicals and fuel's shall be stored within bunded areas to reduce the risk of contamination	

HSE & Other Guidance	Comments
➤	➤

Residual Risk Rating Considering the above control measures
LOW

Assessment Prepared by: Karl Barden

Name: Karl Barden

Signature: Karl Barden

Date: 17.10.24

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CONSTRUCTION RISK ASSESSMENTS

Project Title:	Pilling	Risk Assess. No.:	9
Task/Activity:	Other Hand Tools/Equipment	Project No.:	
		Date Prepared:	17.10.24

HAZARDS		Likelihood			Severity					Risk Score
Ref.	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity. Score:	Probable 3	Occasional 2	Remote 1	Catastrophic 5	Critical 4	Serious 3	Marginal 2	Negligible 1	Likelihood x Severity
1	Splintering/shattering tools			X			X			3
2	Sharp blades/edges		X				X			6
3	Manual handling		X				X			6
4	Damaged tools		X					X		4
5	Incorrect tool for the job			X			X			3
6										

Risk Assessment Scores:	10+ High Risk	5-9 Medium Risk	1-4 Low Risk
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PERSONS AFFECTED					
Operatives	X	Members of Public		Site Visitors	
Other Workers	X	Managers		Young Persons	
Others					

PPE REQUIREMENTS					
Harness & Lanyard		Hi-Viz Clothing		Respiratory Protection	
Hearing Protection		Eye Protection	X	Head Protection	X
Gloves	X	Boots	X		

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Information/Instruction/Training ➤ General awareness training required, together with specific training for any unusual tools ➤ Operatives should be trained to clean, store and maintain all tools	Managerial Controls ➤ Ensure adequate supervision is provided and that control measures remain valid for the duration of the work

Physical Controls ➤ Appropriate PPE to be work ➤ Damage tools to be returned to the supervisor ➤ All tools shall be regularly inspected and maintained ➤ Tools should only be used for their intended purpose	Procedural Controls ➤
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HSE & Other Guidance	Comments
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HSE & Other Guidance	Comments
➤	➤

Residual Risk Rating
Considering the above control measures

LOW

Assessment Prepared by: Karl Barden

Name: Karl Barden

Signature: Karl Barden

Date: 17.10.24

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CONSTRUCTION RISK ASSESSMENTS

Project Title:	Pilling	Risk Assess. No.:	11
Task/Activity:	Exposure to Noise	Project No.:	
		Date Prepared:	

HAZARDS		Likelihood			Severity					Risk Score
Ref.	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity. Score:	Probable 3	Occasional 2	Remote 1	Catastrophic 5	Critical 4	Serious 3	Marginal 2	Negligible 1	Likelihood x Severity
1	Distracting influence on staff		X					X		4
2	Continual noise below the first action level	X						X		6
3	Loud noises above the first action level	X					X			9
4	Loud noises above the second action level		X			X				8
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

Risk Assessment Scores:	10+ High Risk	5-9 Medium Risk	1-4 Low Risk
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PERSONS AFFECTED					
Operatives	X	Members of Public	X	Site Visitors	X
Other Workers	X	Managers	X	Young Persons	
Others					

PPE REQUIREMENTS					
Harness & Lanyard		Hi-Viz Clothing		Respiratory Protection	
Hearing Protection	X	Eye Protection		Head Protection	
Gloves		Boots			

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Information/Instruction/Training ➤ All operatives should be informed of the hazards and instructed on the required safe systems of works and control measures ➤ All operatives to be provided with appropriate PPE and trained in its use and application ➤ Where the risk of hearing damage has been assessed as being high, all operatives should be trained and informed of the risks and irreversible damage that may be caused by exposure to noise ➤ Operatives to be informed of all mandatory hearing protection zones and of the need to ensure the appropriate protection is worn at all times ➤ Where to obtain the appropriate PPE/hearing protection and how to use it correctly	Managerial Controls ➤ Ensure adequate supervision is provided and that control measures remain valid for the duration of the work ➤ Ensure appropriate safety equipment and PPE are made available ➤ Managers to ensure all safeguards are in place and that the appropriate PPE is provided and used ➤ Where employees are regularly exposed to high levels of noise, consider the need for appropriate Health Surveillance measures

Physical Controls	Procedural Controls
➤ Mandatory hearing protection signs to be erected in all areas where noise levels are likely to exceed 85dB(A) ➤ Make use of acoustic enclosures for noisy plant and equipment, or erect acoustic screens and barriers to deaden any noise ➤ Site plant as far away from the working area as is reasonably practicable– ie: generators and compressors etc do not need to be in the immediate vicinity of the works	➤ When selecting and procuring plant, tools and other equipment, consideration will be given to procurement of low noise equipment wherever possible ➤ Where individual operatives are exposed to high levels of noise, limit their exposure to the noise by restricting the duration of their exposure – rotate different the people used so that no one spends an excessive amount of time exposed to the noise ➤ Ensure all plant and machinery is properly maintained and serviced to help reduce the noise caused by poorly maintained and worn equipment ➤ Ensure that where applicable, silencers are fitted to plant and machinery

HSE & Other Guidance	Comments
➤ INDG362 Noise at Work ➤ The Control of Noise at Work Regulations	➤ Most plant, power tools and machinery are likely to generate noise in excess of the second action level (85dB(A)), this therefore means that hearing protection must be provided and used whilst using such equipment

Residual Risk Rating Considering the above control measures
LOW

Assessment Prepared by: Karl Barden

Name: Karl Barden

Signature: Karl Barden

Date: 17.10.24

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CONSTRUCTION RISK ASSESSMENTS

Project Title:	Pilling	Risk Assess. No.:	12
Task/Activity:	Exposure to Vibration	Project No.:	
		Date Prepared:	17.10.24

HAZARDS		Likelihood			Severity					Risk Score
Ref.	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity.	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Catastrophic	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x Severity
	Score:	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1	

1	Hand arm vibration syndrome from use of power tools, plant and equipment		X				X			6
2	Whole body vibration from operating vehicles, plant and equipment		X				X			6
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

Risk Assessment Scores:	10+ High Risk	5-9 Medium Risk	1-4 Low Risk
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PERSONS AFFECTED					
Operatives	X	Members of Public		Site Visitors	
Other Workers		Managers		Young Persons	
Others					

PPE REQUIREMENTS					
Harness & Lanyard		Hi-Viz Clothing		Respiratory Protection	
Hearing Protection	X	Eye Protection		Head Protection	
Anti-Vibration Gloves	X	Boots	X		

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Information/Instruction/Training	Managerial Controls
➤ All operatives should be informed of the hazards and instructed on the required safe systems of works and control measures for the tools being used ➤ All operatives to be provided with appropriate PPE and trained in its use and application ➤ Operatives to receive full training in the use, storage, and general care of PPE, tools and other equipment ➤ Full manual handling training to be provided to all operatives	➤ Ensure adequate supervision is provided and that control measures remain valid for the duration of the work ➤ Ensure appropriate safety equipment and PPE are made available ➤ Select low vibration and low noise models when procuring plant and equipment

Physical Controls	Procedural Controls
➤ Limit duration of exposure to reduce the level of risks from exposure to high noise and vibration levels ➤ Keep hands warm ➤ Only 110v or less tools are to be used ➤ Trailing cables shall be managed to reduce the risk of slips, trips and falls ➤ All tools shall be earthed or double insulated ➤ Temporary and impromptu repairs to power cables shall not be allowed ➤ All tools and cables shall be inspected before use ➤ When not in use, all tools shall be disconnected from its electrical supply ➤ All damaged and defective equipment shall immediately be taken out of use, reported to the supervisor and marked as being defective	➤ A planned preventative maintenance system shall be implemented whereby all equipment shall be regularly inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations ➤ Ensure all tools are properly maintained and lubricated to help reduce the extent of vibration ➤ Ensure correct tool for the job has been selected ➤ Manufacturers vibration monitoring details to be obtained for all tools ➤ Recommended maximum exposure limits/times set by the manufacturer/supplier shall not be exceeded

HSE & Other Guidance	Comments
➤ HSE Guidance Notes – Safe Use of Portable Electrical Equipment ➤ Electricity on Construction Sites ➤ HSE Information Sheet – Maintenance of Portable Electrical Equipment ➤ INDG296 Hand Arm Vibration – Advice for Employees ➤ Control of Vibration at Work Regulations ➤ INDG175 – Control the Risk From Hand-Arm Vibration, Advice for Employers	➤ Due to the nature of our work, the use of hand held power tools is not a regular activity and it is generally only for short durations

Residual Risk Rating Considering the above control measures
LOW

Assessment Prepared by: Karl Barden

Name: Karl Barden

Signature: Karl Barden

Date: 17.10.2024

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