

RISK ASSESSMENT METHOD STATEMENT (RAMS)		
Author:	Lee Hardy	
Doc. Ref. No.	151/26	
Works:	Entrance Ramp / Material Platform Construction	
Revision Record		
Revision	Date	Comments / Changes
0	10.09.26	Initial issue - entrance ramp / platform construction
1		
Client	Principal Contractor	Site Address
M&J Evans Construction		Trub Farm, Manchester Road, Rochdale, OL11 2XG

Scope of Works / Key Environmental Controls
- Construct the entrance ramp / material platform shown on the 2110 layout (attached) using suitable fill material delivered by 8-wheel tipper wagons and formed by a tracked excavator. - Tippers will travel along the access route (shown green), make a left-hand turn at the end of the green route, then reverse under a dedicated banksman into the tipping area (purple) - Only one tipper is to reverse or tip in the work zone at any time. Pedestrians and other plant are to be excluded from the reversing / tipping area. - The excavator will spread and form the tipped material progressively from stable ground. Material type, layer thickness, final levels, compaction and bearing requirements are as instructed. Environmental controls are detailed below.

Welfare
Fox Group conforms fully with the Workplace (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1992 and the welfare duties set out in the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015. Clients have a duty to ensure the provision of suitable and sufficient welfare for all personnel on site. Welfare facilities must include the following: Toilets (regularly cleaned and sufficient for the number of personnel on site) Drinking water (sufficient supply in clearly marked containers) Washing facilities (hot and cold water, soap, and towels/dryer) Rest facilities (tables, chairs, kettle, microwave) Where necessary, showers and changing facilities (separate changing area with arrangements for drying clothes) Where it is agreed that the Fox Group will provide welfare facilities as part of a works package, the client will be asked to ensure that they are satisfied with the facilities supplied. Transient sites Where necessary, operatives will be provided with water and sanitary provisions as soon as is practically possible.

Plant & Equipment
8-wheel tipper wagons suitable for the material and site haul route. - Tracked excavator of suitable size / reach with serviceable alarms, mirrors / cameras and visibility aids where fitted. - Traffic-management equipment: cones, barriers, signs and a clearly defined reversing / tipping point. - Suitable compaction plant and testing equipment where required by the approved design / specification.

Emergency / Environmental Actions

- Any person may call STOP. Make plant and vehicles safe and inform the Site Manager / Supervisor.
- In the event of a spill, stop the source if safe, use spill kits, protect drains / watercourses and report in accordance with site procedures.
- Keep the access route free from excessive mud and loose material; clean affected roads promptly.
- Suspend reversing / tipping where the ground is unstable, visibility is poor, or weather conditions make raising the tipper body unsafe.
- Follow the site accident, first-aid, emergency and near-miss arrangements detailed below.

PPE – mark applicable

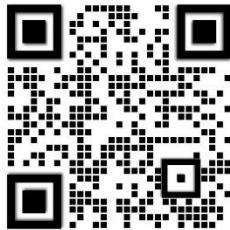
	Ear Defenders – BSEN352	☐
	Mask – BSEN149	☒
	Safety Glasses / Goggles – BSEN166	☐
	Hi-Visibility Vest/Jacket – BSEN471	☒
	Hi-Visibility Trousers – BSEN471	☐
	Safety Boots (NOT rigger boots) – BSEN345	☒
	Hard Hat – BSEN397	☒

		
	Gloves – BSEN420	☒

Emergency Arrangements – Accident / Incident Reporting

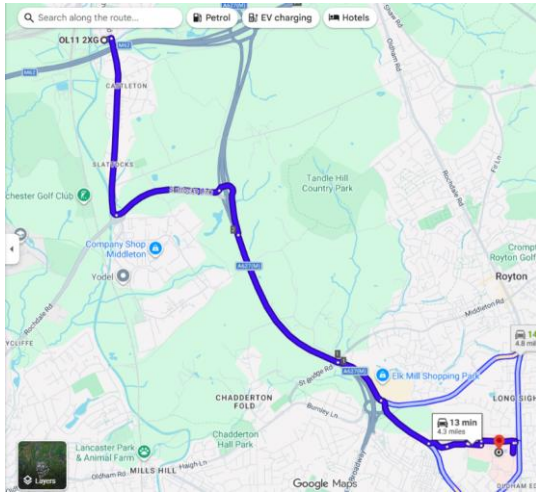
Accident Report Book

Scan QR Code Below



- Report **all accidents** to **site manager** and also via the QR code.
- All vehicles hold First Aid kits.
- Should an accident occur, the injured person will be taken to the nearest A & E Department for treatment (unless an ambulance is required, in which case the Site Manager will call the emergency services)
- ***SITE EMERGENCY PROCEDURES TO BE INSTRUCTED AT SITE INDUCTION***
- **Nearest A&E: Royal Oldham Hospital. OL1 2JH**
- **Tel. 0161 778 5665**

Defib finder



Report all Near Misses through the below



Method Statement - Sequence of Works

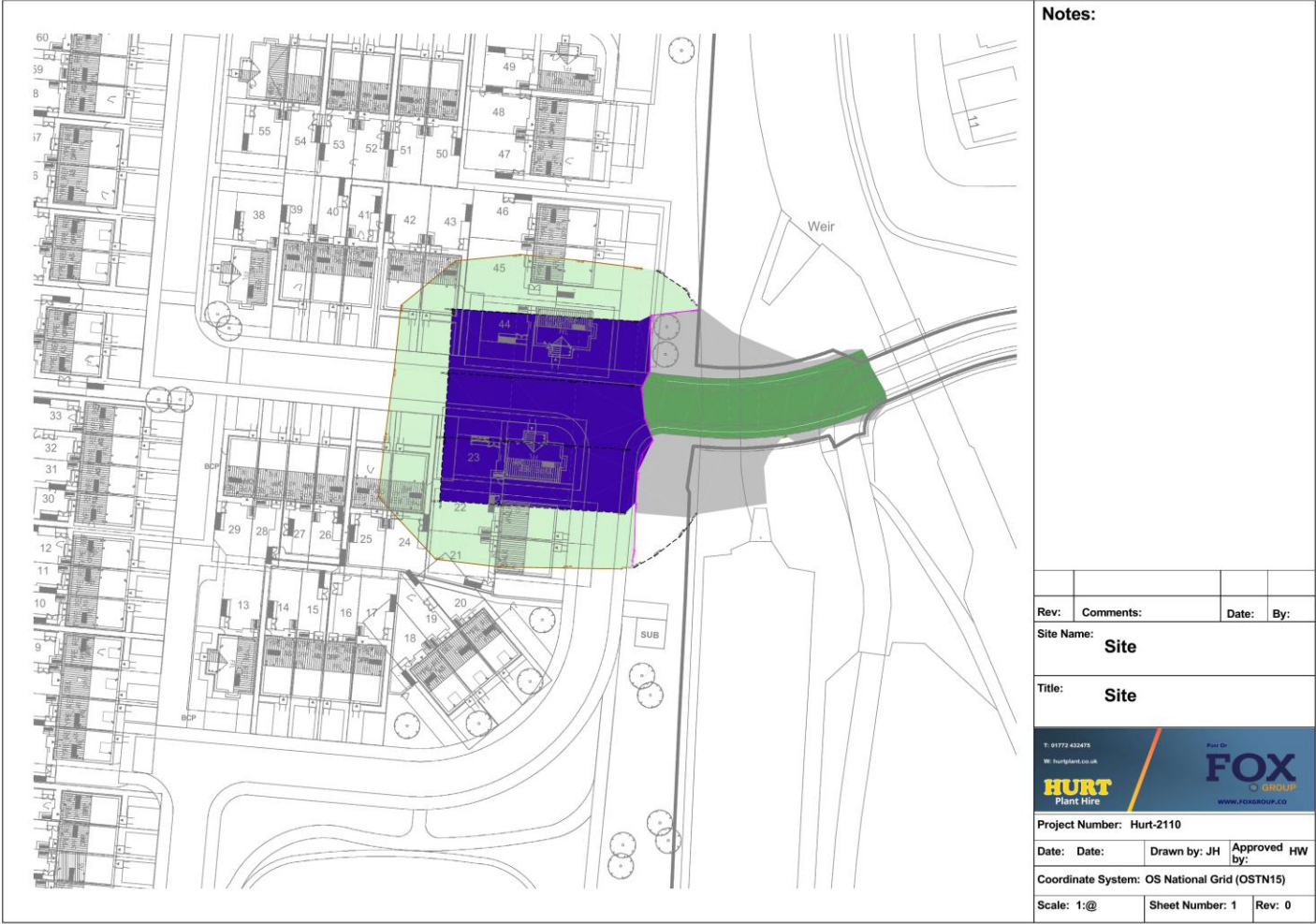
1. Before work starts, the Site Supervisor will review the approved drawing / specification, service information and any Temporary Works requirements. The workforce, tipper drivers and excavator operator will be briefed on the sequence, exclusion zones and stop signal.
2. Inspect the green haul route, right-hand turning area and purple reversing / tipping area. The route and tipping point must be firm, sufficiently wide, free of obstructions and suitable for a loaded 8-wheel tipper. Unsafe soft spots, excessive crossfall or unsupported edges are to be corrected before deliveries continue.
3. Set out barriers / cones and a controlled holding point. Pedestrians and non-essential plant are to be kept clear of the turning, reversing, tipping and excavator operating zones. A dedicated banksman will control every reverse movement.
4. Position the excavator on existing firm ground or a previously completed stable section, clear of the wagon reversing route. The excavator is not to work within the wagon exclusion zone while a tipper is reversing or tipping.
5. The 8-wheel tipper will enter and proceed along the designated green route at the site speed limit. At the end of the green route, the driver will make the planned right-hand turn and stop at the agreed marshal point.
6. The banksman will confirm the purple area is clear and then signal the wagon to reverse slowly into the tipping position. The banksman must remain in a safe location visible to the driver and must never stand between the vehicle and a fixed object, plant or platform edge. If visual contact is lost, the driver must stop immediately.
7. The wagon will stop at the predetermined tipping point on firm, laterally level ground. Brakes will be applied and the body raised only when authorised. Tipping must stop if the wagon leans, the ground deflects, the load hangs to one side or the tailgate does not release correctly.
8. Material will be discharged at the agreed location. No person is permitted within the tipping / discharge zone. The tipper body must be fully lowered before the vehicle moves away.
9. Once the body is fully lowered and the banksman confirms the route is clear, the wagon will leave forward via the green route. The next wagon will remain at the holding point until the previous wagon has cleared the work zone.
10. After the wagon has cleared, the excavator will spread the material in controlled layers and form the platform to the required footprint, line, level and gradient. The platform will be advanced progressively from stable ground; the excavator must not over-reach from soft or unsupported edges.
11. Where specified, each layer will be compacted and tested in accordance with the approved construction / Temporary Works design before loaded wagons are permitted to advance onto newly formed areas. Excavator tracking alone is not evidence of specified compaction unless expressly accepted by the design.
12. The Supervisor will inspect each advance before the tipping point is moved forward. Edge markers / barriers / stop controls are to be repositioned as the platform progresses so wagons cannot reverse beyond the approved safe limit.
13. Repeat the delivery, reverse, tip, spread, compact / inspect cycle until the ramp / platform reaches the approved dimensions and profile. On completion, trim the surface, clear loose material, maintain drainage and complete any required testing / handover inspection.
14. Stop work and review the RAMS if the access route, tipping position, plant, material, ground conditions or design changes.

Hazard / Activity	Control Measures	Residual Risk
Vehicle movements / reversing	Designated green route and holding point. Dedicated banksman controls the right-hand turn and every reverse into the purple area. One tipper in the reversing / tipping zone at a time. Maintain plant / pedestrian segregation. Driver stops immediately if banksman is not visible or the route is not clear.	Low
Tipper tipping / overturn	Tip only on firm, stable and laterally level ground at the agreed tipping point. Keep clear of unsupported edges and excessive crossfall. Vehicle stationary with brake applied before body is raised. Stop if ground deflects, vehicle leans, load sticks / hangs up or tailgate fails to release. Body fully lowered before travel.	Low

Hazard / Activity	Control Measures	Residual Risk
Excavator operation / collision	Competent operator and daily checks. Excavator positioned clear of the wagon path and works the load only after the wagon has cleared the exclusion zone. No persons within the excavator slew / working radius. Maintain visibility and agreed communications.	Low
Platform formation / unstable fill or edge	Build progressively from stable ground in controlled layers. Inspect for rutting, pumping, cracking, settlement or slumping. Do not over-reach or track close to unsupported edges. Compact and test where required by the approved design before loaded wagons advance.	Low
Falling / discharged material	No person to stand behind, beside or beneath a raised tipper body or within the discharge zone. Banksman remains outside the danger area. Excavator approaches the tipped load only after the wagon has lowered its body and left the work zone.	Low
Services / chambers / existing structures	Confirm current service information and identify chambers, drainage and structures before work. Protect, bridge or avoid as required. Do not place or compact fill over unidentified or inadequately protected features. Stop work if an unknown service, void or structure is encountered.	Low
Mud, dust, spills and drainage / water pollution	Use approved material. Keep haul route and highway clean; use wheel / road cleaning as required. Control dust where necessary. Spill kits available and leaks dealt with immediately. Prevent silt, debris or fuel entering drains and nearby water features / weir.	Low
Poor visibility / adverse weather	Provide adequate lighting and maintain clear sight lines. Review ground after heavy rain. Suspend tipping during unsafe high winds, flooding, ice, severe weather or where the banksman / driver cannot maintain clear visual communication.	Low

Compliance Register		
Name	Signature	Date

APPENDIX A - ENTRANCE RAMP DELIVERY / TIPPING LAYOUT



Green = tipper access / haul route. Purple = reversing, tipping and platform formation area. Tippers turn left at the end of the green route, then reverse into the purple area under banksman control.

Risk Assessments

Risk matrix		LIKELIHOOD OF HARM			
SEVERITY OF HARM	1. Remote <i>e.g. <1 in 1000 chance</i>	2. Very unlikely <i>e.g. 1 in 200 chance</i>	3. Unlikely <i>e.g. 1 in 50 chance</i>	4. Possible <i>e.g. 1 in 10 chance</i>	5. Likely <i>e.g. >1 in 3 chance</i>
1. Negligible <i>small bruise, negligible</i>	1	2	3	4	5
2. Slight <i>first aid injury</i>	2	4	6	8	10
3. Moderate <i>lost time injury (over 3 days)</i>	3	6	9	12	15
4. Severe <i>major injury or illness (over 7 days)</i>	4	8	12	16	20
5. Catastrophic <i>death, permanent disability</i>	5	10	15	20	25
RESIDUAL RISK RATING (RR)	1-3	4-7	8-14	15-19	20-25
	ACCEPTABLE LOW	ACCEPTABLE MODERATE	ACCEPTABLE (Constant Review)	ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRED	STOP

HAZARD	RISK	AFFECTED	L	S	IR	CONTROL	L	S	CR	RR	ACTION
Slips, trips and falls	Injury from fall, impalement.	All	4	3	12	Always keep work areas clean and tidy. Store materials safely and protect sharp edges. Cables to be routed away from pedestrian routes or covered. High level when possible. Clean up liquids or paint spills immediately.	1	2	2	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Site Supervisor to monitor and reinforce controls and Health & Safety Culture.
Working at height	Falls from unguarded edges. Risk Exacerbated by Inclement Weather – High Winds and heavy rain	HS Operatives & Client Staff	4	3	12	Edge protection to always be in place around excavations/ edges. Access equipment must be fit for use/ correctly positioned/ secured before use. Excavation banks to be clear of obstructions/ slip/ trips hazards Cease work if weather/ ground conditions become hazardous (slippery/ windy).	2	3	6	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Site Supervisor to monitor and reinforce controls and Health & Safety Culture.
Strike from Falling Object	Strike from falling object.	HS Operatives & Client Staff	4	3	12	Exclusion zones to be put in place around lifting activity. Do not work in slew radius of excavator. Do not store items on excavation banks or next to manhole accesses. Load dumpers/ skips level. Stick to the speed limits on plant routes. Use hard hat at all times.	1	3	3	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Site Supervisor to monitor and reinforce controls and Health & Safety Culture.
Noise	Hearing damage	Staff and visitors	3	3	9	Use ear defenders when noise exceeds 85db. Ensure ear defenders perform to the correct level to reduce noise below 85db. Measure noise with a calibrated noise monitor where noise levels are high	1	1	1	Failure to comply with controls leading to symptoms over time.	Supervision, and refresher training. Annual health screening questionnaire and health monitoring where issues are identified.
Poor hygiene in the workplace	Infection/ illness/ (Coronavirus/ Leptospirosis/ Influenza etc)	Staff and visitors	3	3	9	Personal hygiene training issued to staff. Welfare/ cleaning materials to be available. Social distance when symptoms are present. Catch cough/ sneezes in tissue and bin it.	1	2	2	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Supervision and communication, refresher training.

COSHH	Illness, injury, fire or explosion from COSHH material.	Staff	3	4	12	Operatives must be familiar with the material prior to use. COSHH risk assessment must be briefed to operatives prior to use. COSHH to be stored in an appropriate containment in a well-ventilated, bunded area. Disposal requirements should be understood and followed according to manufacture guidelines.	2	2	4	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Supervision and communication, refresher training.
Dust	Respiratory disease or illness from breathing in dust	All	4	4	12	Use water suppression kit when cutting/ breaking masonry material and wear FFP3 dust mask/ respirator when dust present. Ensure material stockpiles are bunded and sealed. Sheet over and weight down if dust becomes airborne. Train staff regarding dust in toolbox talks.	2	2	4	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Monitoring and supervision and communication around performance. Reinforcement of a good Health and Safety Culture.
Manual handling operations	Musculoskeletal injury, hernia, cuts bruises and broken bones etc from manual handling operations	Staff	4	3	12	Avoid manual handling where possible by using mechanical means. Where manual handling cannot be avoided, use lifting aids to reduce manual handling intensity. Use "TILE" assessment tool where manual handling cannot be avoided (Section 10)	1	2	2	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Monitoring and supervision and communication around performance. Reinforcement of a good Health and Safety Culture.
Vibration	Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome	Staff	4	4	12	HAVS monitoring to be in place, do not exceed trigger times for vibrating plant. Take regular rest breaks as per HAVS risk assessments. Keep hands dry and warm and do not grip tightly.	1	2	2	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Site Supervisor to reinforce safe system of works

Plant Operations (Machine Specific RA's below)	Strike from plant	All	3	5	15	Plant operators to be trained and competent. All operatives to wear high visibility vest. Flashing beacon to be always used. Segregate plant and pedestrian route. Adhere to maximum speed limits (10mph on allocated route/ 5mph off route) Ensure traffic marshal is in attendance in high-risk areas and when reversing. Do not work inside/ under the slew radius of plant items unless arm is removed and isolated. Do not stand under or close to slung loads. Gain the operators attention (eye contact) and await authorisation/ cease in activity before entering plant work areas.	1	3	3	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Site Supervisor to reinforce safe system of works, stand on guard.
Plant Operations (Machine Specific RA's below)	Tipping or overturning	Operators	3	4	9	No plant to operate within the no loading zone exclude with barriers or stop blocks. Do not overload dumpers. Conform to lifting capacity of excavators. Operate plant in line with the manufacturers instructions and stated gradients. Check ground stability prior to operating on wet or soft ground.	1	4	4	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Supervision and communication, refresher training.
Plant Operations (Machine Specific RA's below)	Crush, trap, entanglement, amputation, burn	Operators	3	4	12	Only trained operators to operate and maintain plant items. Ensure that appropriate props/ mechanical protections are in place when greasing and maintaining plant. Always utilise roll over protection systems (ROPS) (where available). Never reach into areas where moving components are present and could be hot. Remove loose fitting clothing before use. Ensure gloves are worn and that plant cools down before maintenance or repair is attempted.	1	2	2	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Supervision and communication, refresher training.

Excavation works	Service strike causing electrocution, explosion, gas escape or flooding.	Operatives	2	4	8	Consult service plans wherever available. CAT scan survey of the area to be carried out and permit to dig must be in place. Excavate by hand to uncover services where ground material variations are found (Sand, gravel, tape or previously dug trenches) Excavate by scraping back in layers as outlined in the method statement (no deep bucketing).	2	1	2	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Supervision and communication, refresher training.
Excavation works	Excavation collapsing trapping personnel	Operatives	4	5	20	Inspect condition before each entry for water ingress, cracked or undermined banks and make safe before entry. Step or grade banks at 45 degrees (unless shoring is installed). Shoring to be specified in accordance with a specific temporary works design where required.	2	3	6	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Supervision and communication, refresher training.
Excavation works	Hazardous/ toxic environments	Operatives	3	3	9	Ensure adequate ventilation (or introduce forced ventilation). Introduce gas monitoring in deep excavations (>1.2m) where plant fumes/ CO2 could accumulate over time displacing oxygenated atmospheres.	1	2	2	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Supervision and communication, refresher training.
Plant & Equipment Security	Unauthorised use	Everyone	4	4	16	Keys must be removed and plant/ equipment isolated when unattended for any length of time. Keys must remain upon the operators person or be returned to the site office when not being used. Keys must be locked in the office after every shift. Plant items should be locked up, trapped in and shuttered (where available) when not being attended by an authorised operator.	1	4	4	Human error or not following the controls outlined	Site Supervisor to designate appropriate operatives only. Monitoring and feedback on performance. Key check at shift end.

Risk Assessment No: P001		Task: Operating 360 Excavator							
Prepared By: Derick Bibby				Date: 21.08.2025			RA Review Date: 20.08.2026		
				Reviewed By: Lee Hardy			Date: 21.08.2025		
PPE: Safety Footwear, High Visibility Jacket, High Visibility Trousers, Hard Hat									
Hazard	Persons at Risk	L	S	R	Control Measures	L	S	R	
Striking buried services	Operative	4	4	16	- All known services drawings made available before start of work. - All services isolated, where possible, and isolation certificates issued to Fox Group foreman/Site Supervisor. - CAT & Genny scan should be undertaken by the designated contractor prior to start of works, to identify exact location of buried services and check if any other services present. - If required, daily/Weekly Permit to Work to be issued and signed for by excavator operator and associated personnel BEFORE start of works, with all identified services locations detailed. - All identified services to be marked on surface with spray paint, with exclusion zones marked out (minimum 0.5 metres, or 3 metres either side of a live fuel line). - No toothed buckets to be used where there may be a risk of underground services. - If buried services are suspected, trial holes should be dug to confirm location. - Where necessary, topman to keep watch on excavation, to identify signs of buried services (sand, tape etc.)	2	4	8	

Striking overhead services	Operative	3	4	12	• All overhead lines to be considered live. • Where necessary, height restrictors will be fitted to excavator arms. The height to which the restrictors will allow movement will be determined by the voltage and height of the overhead cables. This is calculated based on the HSE Guidance Note GS6 (Fourth Edition). • Operatives made aware of any overhead services before commencement of work • Traffic Management Plan to be issued to excavator operative, to include overhead services clearly marked. • No loading of vehicles by excavator within vicinity of overhead services. • Exclusion zones to be set out by site management and relayed to operative at daily briefings. • Goal posts to be installed to indicate safe working height. • Excavator to be parked away from overhead services. If the above control measures do not provide a safe method of work, contact the service provider.	1	4	4
Collison with persons, vehicles, or property	Operative Site personnel Pedestrians	3	5	15	• Ensure that there is sufficient clearance between the slewing parts of a 360 machine and any obstruction (property, vehicles etc.) • If required, a banksman will be present when excavator is in operation. Be sure that the banksman is at a safe distance away from the excavator, between 1-3m of the slewing parts of the machine. • Where excavator does not have all round visibility, either banksman used full time on that item of plant or use CCTV to cover area where visibility is reduced. • Quick-hitch pins and R-clips to be in place prior to excavation works commencing. • Clear segregation to mark all pedestrian routes from plant work areas - Where this is not possible, all persons to notify operator	1	5	5

					upon approach to plant, prior to entering work area. This must be by way of 'thumbs up', which will be instructed to all personnel and visitors upon site induction.			
Quick hitch, buckets, attachments	Operative Site personnel Pedestrians	2	5	10	- Operative to ensure quick hitch is fully engaged after each bucket change. - All pins and clips to be visually inspected as part of daily checks. - Buckets and attachments to be inspected before use – must be checked for cracks, warps, broken/missing teeth etc. - Only use bucket that is suitable and sufficient for the job and made to fit the machine being used. Do not use an ill-fitting bucket or attachment. - All attachments with hydraulic fittings to be thoroughly inspected before each use for tears, cracks, or rips in the hoses. Any visible oil must be cleaned up and its origin identified. - All buckets and attachments to be kept in designated fenced area, away from pedestrian routes. - Never slew bucket or attachment across pedestrian routes, unless area has been isolated, a banksman is present, and the task is planned and supervised.	1	5	5
Equipment failure	Operative Site personnel	3	4	12	- All-round checks must be done before start of work each day. These will include all aspects of the machine and will be recorded on a checklist, provided to each operative at the start of the week. - All faults and damage must be recorded on the checklist and reported to Fox Group immediately. - All machinery will be thoroughly inspected before deployment to site, and an inspection certificate will be provided upon delivery. - All machinery and equipment is provided by Fox Group with a	2	4	8

					PUWER certificate and, where relevant, an in-date LOLER certificate. - All operatives must ensure that their machines are kept sufficiently greased, clean, and mechanically sound. - All items of equipment on the machine that are provided as safety features must be kept in sound working order. This is especially important with lights, mirrors, horn, cameras and reversing beepers. In the event of any of these elements not working, stop and report the issue immediately. - It is also extremely important that windows are kept clean, to maintain all-round vision from within the cab.			
Incorrect/Unauthorised Use	Operative Site personnel Pedestrians	4	5	20	- Only assigned CPCS trained operatives are permitted to operate plant machinery. - Safe Working Load (SWL) must not be exceeded. - If using a wheeled machine, ensure operative has correct category endorsement on CPCS card. - All plant machinery must be kept locked and isolated when not in use. Engines must be switched off and keys on the operative's person. No machinery must ever be left running unattended. - All operatives should acquaint themselves with the operator manual for the machine they are provided and operate according to the manufacturer's instructions. - Fox Group Site Supervisor to provide instruction and guidance to operators of plant machinery. - Plant is only to be used in its intended manner – always consider whether the machine is suitable and sufficient for the job at hand. - No attachments shall be used for any reason other than that which they were intended. - No personnel shall enter any bucket or ride any attachment. - No chains or other lifting equipment shall be attached to buckets or attachments – only designated shackles that have been provided by Fox Group for the specific purpose of lifting operations	1	5	5

					shall be permitted. Separate RAMS shall be consulted for lifting and recovery operations.			
Overturning	Operative	2	4	8	- Always ensure that the machine being used is suitable for the task – pay consideration to ground conditions, terrain, environment, access, slew space and proximity to drop edges. - Operative to ensure they are familiar with the limits of the machine and must not go beyond the gradient or lifting capabilities. These are found in the operator manual of the machine and the in-cab load charts. - Where fitted, Safe Load Indicators will provide a visual and audible warning that a load is too heavy and must be reassessed. - In-cab inclinometers should be used to ensure the machine is not at risk of tilting beyond its capabilities. - When climbing onto or down from a pile, ensure that if the slope is exceeding 15 degrees, the angle between the arm and the boom should be 90-110 degrees, and the distance from the back of the bucket to the ground should be 20-30cm. Operatives should refer to manufacturer's handbook for machine specific limitations and working parameters. - No wheeled machines (rubber ducks) to be used when ground conditions are poor (suitability to be determined by site engineer). - If using a wheeled machine, ensure stabiliser feet and blade are utilised (where fitted). - Operative must not operate or traverse plant machinery while visibility is poor. If visibility worsens while working, stop the operation and safely isolate machine until it is safe to carry on. - Do not operate machine within dangerous proximity of open trenches, excavations or drop edges. If working next to a trench, machine should maintain a safe working distance of at least the	1	4	4

					depth of the trench. - The wearing of seatbelts is mandatory when operating all machinery. The only exception to this would be if working near open water, in which case there would be a separate risk assessment, and this instance would be explicitly detailed and covered in site specific briefings to operatives. - A green flashing light on top of the machine cab will indicate whether or not a seat belt is engaged. Operatives must NEVER clip in a seatbelt and sit on it. This will be inspected regularly by the Fox Group Site Supervisor/foreman. - All machine cabs are fitted with Roll Over Protection System (ROPS), to protect the occupant in the event of overturning.			
Falling objects	Operative	2	3	6	- When loading a high sided wagon, truck, or crusher, ensure the load is level and that the machine is capable of performing the task. - Maintain a steady operating speed when dealing with wet material, as this may slop around at height and spill over edges. - All machine cabs are fitted with Falling Object Protection System (FOPS), to protect the occupant from falling objects striking the cab. - Be aware of striking overhead obstacles and structures – ensure TMP is followed, and daily/weekly briefings are attended, which will cover site specific restrictions, including height. - Be aware of any works going on directly above your working area – for example, varying levels on a site, working in a quarry etc.	1	3	3
Noise, flying debris, dust (Breaker attachment)	Operative Site personnel Pedestrians	4	3	12	- Ensure attachment is suitable size for job and that it is capable of the task at hand. - All attachments will be inspected prior to deployment and before each use, to ensure they are safe and fit to use. - No breaking out to be undertaken outside of site hours and consideration must be given to neighbouring properties,	2	3	6

					designated environmental spaces etc. If concerns are raised, pass these on to the site management. - Establish exclusion zone around area to be broken out, to prevent flying debris hitting personnel. - Acoustic barriers may be utilised where necessary. - Suppress dust by way of dampening down the working area, either with a pressure washer or a water bowser. - Appropriate PPE to be worn – ear defenders (mask and goggles if cab is open at front).			
COSHH & Environmental Hazards	Operative Site personnel Pedestrians	4	4	16	- When waiting to work, engines should be switched off to reduce exhaust fumes. Operatives must not sit inside a machine with an idling engine. - Refuelling must be undertaken carefully, ensuring drip trays are used to catch any spillages. - Always wear gloves when handling any fuel or oils. - Spill kits will be provided with fuel bowser and will contain sufficient material to contain a refuelling spillage. - Smaller spill kits should be carried in machine cabs at all times and must be used to contain any oil or fuel spillages as soon as they are spotted. - Daily plant checks for leaks, cracks, and hoses/attachment fittings to identify any potential problems. - Report all spillages immediately	2	4	8
Falls From Height	Operative	3	4	12	- When entering or exiting machine, maintain 3 points of contact at all times and always face towards the cab. - Never jump from the cab. - Inspect steps, grips, handles on daily plant checks - Where fitted, ensure hand rails are secure and clean	1	4	4
Fire	Operative	2	4	8	- No smoking in any machinery - If smell or see smoke, switch off and isolate machine immediately	1	4	4

	Site personnel				and report to Fox Group foreman/Site Supervisor. All cabs to carry powder (Blue) fire extinguisher, suitable for use on all types of fire.			
--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Risk Assessment No: T004		Task: Driving Tipper Wagon (on site)							
Prepared By: Derick Bibby				Date: 21.08.2025			RA Review Date: 20.08.2026		
				Reviewed By: Lee Hardy			Date: 21.08.2025		
PPE: Safety Footwear, High Visibility Jacket, High Visibility Trousers, Hard Hat									
Hazard	Persons at Risk	L	S	R	Control Measures	L	S	R	
Striking overhead services / objects	Wagon driver	3	4	12	- Remain constantly observant when driving through site - If you are unsure if there is sufficient clearance for your vehicle, park your wagon and obtain advice - Never move your wagon with the tipper body raised - All overhead lines to be considered live. - No loading of vehicles by excavator within vicinity of overhead services. - No tipping of vehicles within vicinity of overhead services. - Exclusion zones to be set out by site management and relayed to operative at daily briefings. - Goal posts to be installed to indicate safe working height if applicable, e.g. on temporary haul roads.	1	4	4	

Collison with persons, vehicles, or property	Operative Site personnel Pedestrians	3	5	15	- Ensure that there is sufficient clearance between the wagon and any obstruction (property, vehicles etc.) - Clear segregation to mark all pedestrian routes from plant work areas - Where this is not possible, all persons to notify operator upon approach to plant, prior to entering work area. This must be by way of 'thumbs up', which will be instructed to all personnel and visitors upon site induction.	1	5	5
Equipment failure	Operative Site personnel	3	4	12	- All-round checks must be done before start of work each day. These will include all aspects of the wagon and will be recorded on a checklist, provided to each driver at the start of the week. - All faults and damage must be recorded on the checklist and reported to Fox Group immediately. - All wagons will be roadworthy and of legal standard. - All drivers must ensure that their machines are kept sufficiently clean and mechanically sound. - All items of equipment on the wagon that are provided as safety features must be kept in sound working order. This is especially important with lights, mirrors, horn, cameras and reversing beepers. In the event of any of these elements not working, stop and report the issue immediately. - It is also extremely important that windows are kept clean, to maintain all-round vision from within the cab.	2	4	8
Incorrect/Unauthorised Use	Operative Site personnel Pedestrians	4	5	20	- Only assigned licenced drivers are permitted to drive wagons. - Safe Working Load (SWL) must not be exceeded. - All wagons must be kept locked and isolated when not in use. Engines must be switched off and keys on the driver's person. No wagons must ever be left running unattended. - All drivers should acquaint themselves with the manual for the wagon they are provided and operate according to the manufacturer's instructions. - No attachments shall be used for any reason other than that	1	5	5

					which they were intended. - No personnel shall enter any skip. - Separate RAMS shall be consulted for lifting and recovery operations. - If a wagon becomes stuck, driver will ring the number provided to them and await recovery instructions – NEVER attempt to recover your own vehicle.			
Overtuning	Operative	2	4	8	- Always follow DVLA/DVSA and in-house training and site-specific instructions when tipping loads – Do not tip on angles, slopes or undesignated areas. - Always ensure that the wagon being used is suitable for the task – pay consideration to ground conditions, terrain, environment, access and proximity to drop edges. - Driver to ensure they are familiar with the limits of the wagon and must not go beyond the gradient or load capabilities. These are found in the operator manual of the wagon and the in-cab load charts. - Where fitted, Safe Load Indicators will provide a visual and audible warning that a load is too heavy and must be reassessed. - In-cab inclinometers should be used to ensure the wagon is not at risk of tilting beyond its capabilities. - Driver must not operate or traverse wagon while visibility is poor. If visibility worsens while working, stop the operation and safely isolate wagon until it is safe to carry on. - All works in proximity to open trenches will be assessed by a suitably qualified person. Always tip on a level surface and not on a gradient. - Ensure haul roads/routes are maintained and in a good condition to drive over. - When waiting at a stockpile to be loaded, ensure a minimum of 2 wagon lengths between each vehicle and wait in designated area. - Ensure differential lock is set correctly for each task and utilised	1	4	4

					when needed. - Thoroughly check wheels for cracks and warps, and tyre pressures and condition at the beginning and end of each shift. - Always wear a seatbelt. Operatives must NEVER clip in a seatbelt and sit on it. This will be inspected regularly by the Fox Group Site Supervisor/foreman.			
Falling objects	Operative	2	3	6	- When loaded, ensure the load is level and that the wagon is capable of performing the task. - Maintain a steady operating speed when dealing with wet material, as this may slop around at height and spill over edges. - Be aware of any works going on directly above your working area – for example, varying levels on a site, working in a quarry etc.	1	3	3
COSHH & Environmental Hazards	Operative Site personnel Pedestrians	4	4	16	- COSHH assessments for diesel and hydraulic oil have been created and communicated to all operatives on site. - When waiting to work, engines should be switched off to reduce exhaust fumes. Operatives must not sit inside a machine with an idling engine. - Daily plant checks for leaks, cracks, and hoses/attachment fittings to identify any potential problems. - Report all spillages immediately	2	4	8
Falls From Height	Operative	3	4	12	- When entering or exiting wagon, maintain 3 points of contact at all times and always face towards the cab. - Never jump from the cab. - Inspect steps, grips, handles on daily plant checks - Where fitted, ensure hand rails are secure and clean	1	4	4

Fire	Operative Site personnel	2	4	8	- No smoking in any wagon - If smell or see smoke, switch off and isolate wagon immediately and report to Fox Group foreman/Site Supervisor.	1	4	4
------	-----------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

		COSHH Risk Assessment No: 2 Product Name: TITAN SUPERGEAR MC 80W-140					
Company name: Fox Brothers Group				Dept. (if applicable): Health and Safety			
Describe the activity or work process. <i>(Inc. how long/ how often this is carried out and quantity substance used)</i>		Repair and maintenance of construction plant machinery					
Location of process being carried out?		Workshops and customer site locations					
Identify the persons at risk:		Employees ☒		Sub-contractors ☐		Public ☐	
Name the substance involved in the process and its manufacturer. <i>(A copy of a current safety data sheet is attached to this assessment)</i>		Fuchs Lunbricants TITAN SUPERGEAR MC 80W-140 Super High Performance Gear Oil					
Classification <i>(state the category of danger)</i>							
	☐ Toxic		☐ Oxidising		☐ Gas Under Pressure		
	☐ Harmful/Irritant		☐ Flammable		☐ Carcinogen		
	☐ Corrosive		☐ Explosives		☐ Dangerous for the environment		
Hazard Type							
☐ Gas	☐ Vapour	☐ Mist	☐ Fume	☐ Dust	☒ Liquid	☐ Solid	☐ Other (State)
Route of Exposure							
☐ Inhalation	☒ Skin	☒ Eyes	☐ Ingestion	☐ Other (State)			
Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) <i>please indicate n/a where not applicable</i>							
				n/a			
State the Risks to Health from Identified Hazards							

By handling of mineral oil products and chemical products no particular hazard is known when normal precautions and personal protective equipment are kept. The product may not be released into the environment without control.

Control Measures:

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to in handling the chemicals or the mineral oil products.

Prevent formation of aerosols. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with the product. Take usual precautions when handling mineral oil products or chemical products. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation.

Safety glasses (EN 166) recommended during refilling.

In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

Prevent from spreading (e.g. by binding or oil barriers). Avoid release to the environment. Environmental manager must be informed of all major spillages. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow to enter drainage system, surface or ground water.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Dispose of the material collected according to regulations. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Is health surveillance or monitoring required?

No ☒

Yes ☐

Personal Protective Equipment (state type and standard)

 ☐ Dust mask		Visor ☐	
 ☐ Respirator		Goggles ☒	Safety glasses (EN 166) recommended during refilling.
 ☒ Gloves	Material: Nitrile butyl rubber (NBR). Min. Breakthrough time: ≥ 480 min Recommended thickness of the material: $\geq 0,38$ mm	Overalls ☒	
 ☐		Other ☐	

Is exposure adequately controlled?		Yes	☒	No	☐
Risk Rating Following Control Measures					
High	☐	Medium	☐	Low	☒
Assessed by: Derick Bibby		Date: 31/01/26		Review Date: 31/01/27	

		COSHH Risk Assessment No: 6 Product Name: AUTO DIESEL (DERV)					
Company name: Fox Brothers Group				Dept. (if applicable): Health and Safety			
Describe the activity or work process. <i>(Inc. how long/ how often this is carried out and quantity substance used)</i>		Refuelling of plant machinery, cars, vans & HGV's					
Location of process being carried out?		Company premises, roadside filling stations and construction sites					
Identify the persons at risk:		Employees ☒		Sub-contractors ☐		Public ☐	
Name the substance involved in the process and its manufacturer. <i>(A copy of a current safety data sheet is attached to this assessment)</i>		Various – AUTO DIESEL DERV					
Classification (state the category of danger)							
	☐ Toxic		☐ Oxidising		☐ Gas Under Pressure		
	☒ Harmful/ Irritant		☒ Flammable		☒ Carcinogen		
	☐ Corrosive		☐ Explosives		☒ Dangerous for the environment		
Hazard Type							
☐ Gas	☒ Vapour	☐ Mist	☐ Fume	☐ Dust	☒ Liquid	☐ Solid	☐ Other (State)
Route of Exposure							
☒ Inhalation	☒ Skin	☒ Eyes	☒ Ingestion	☐ Other (State)			
Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) please indicate n/a where not applicable							
				n/a			
State the Risks to Health from Identified Hazards							

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aspiration into the lungs may occur directly or following ingestion. This may cause chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal.

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. Ingestion may also cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in drowsiness, dizziness, light headedness, headache, disorientation, fatigue, nausea and loss of coordination. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dry skin and irritation and defatting of the skin.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to thymus, liver and bone marrow.

Control Measures:

Flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Provide adequate ventilation, including local extraction, to ensure occupational exposure limits are not exceeded.

Avoid breathing vapours/spray.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Wear suitable personal protective equipment.

The vapor is heavier than air and may create an explosive mixture of vapor and air. Beware of accumulation in confined spaces and low-lying areas. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in the vicinity of the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned or disposed of as hazardous waste.

Goggles or safety glasses with side shields giving complete protection to eyes. (EN 166). Depending on conditions of use, close-fitting eye protection and a face shield may be necessary.

Long sleeve protective clothing. Nitrile, neoprene or PVC apron. Rubber boots.

Caution – spillage area may be slippery.

Flammable. Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable personal protective equipment:

Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate.

Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and/or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.

Is health surveillance or monitoring required?

No ☒

Yes ☐

Personal Protective Equipment (state type and standard)

 ☐ Dust mask		☐ Visor	
 ☒ Respirator	Where airborne levels below the exposure limits cannot be maintained, wear an air-purifying respirator (EN 140) with a Type A/P2 filter or better suitable for organic gases and vapours with a boiling point above 65°C. (EN 14387).	☒ Goggles	Goggles or safety glasses with side shields giving complete protection to eyes. (EN 166). Depending on conditions of use, close-fitting eye protection and a face shield may be necessary.
 ☒ Gloves	Chemical-resistant gloves. (EN 374). Suitable glove material: nitrile, neoprene or PVC (breakthrough time > 240 minutes).	☐ Overalls	
 ☐ Footwear		☒ Other	Long sleeve protective clothing. Nitrile, neoprene or PVC apron.

First Aid Measures

	If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If casualty is unconscious and not breathing, or if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If the casualty is unconscious and breathing, place in the recovery position with the head below level of the torso. Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.
Skin (absorption)	Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing to avoid risk of sparks from static electricity. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water.

	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. For minor thermal burns, cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Accidental high-pressure injection through the skin requires immediate medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
	Obtain medical attention immediately. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth because of risk of material entering the lungs and causing lung damage. If person is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing.
	Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Wash eyes immediately with plenty of water, making sure to rinse under eyelids. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
Storage	
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from oxidising agents, reducing agents. This product must never be stored in buildings occupied by people. Drums and small containers should be stored in well-ventilated areas, flameproof cabinets or stores. Keep in a bunded area with a sealed floor to provide containment against spillage.	
Disposal of Substances & Contaminated Containers	
Hazardous Waste ☒ Skip ☐ Return to Depot ☐ Return to Supplier ☐ Other ☐ (If Other Please State):	

Is exposure adequately controlled?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Risk Rating Following Control Measures		
High ☐	Medium ☐	Low ☒
Assessed by: Derick Bibby Date: 31/01/26 Review Date: 31/01/27		