|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Delivering, unloading and storing of Sanitary Fittings using pickup and unloading by manual handling | **Plant and Traffic movement**   * Run over by vehicles/plants * Hit by reversing equipment * Overhead obstructions * Vehicle break down * Property damage * Collision with other vehicles * Personal injury * Fatality   Accident due to poor lighting and visibility (operation at night | Operatives  Staff/visitors | 3 | 4 | 12 | Medium | 1. Delivery/ collection drivers shall be subject to McLaren induction/Training with regards to traffic management. 2. Ensure exclusion zone is set up around the preparation work area and all plant movement and checked by supervisor 3. Always use the pedestrian access provided 4. Traffic light batons shall be provided for banks man at night 5. All plant to have a fully trained banks man present all times. 6. No plant to reverse without banks man. 7. Ensure access route are sufficient and safe to use. 8. Do not take rest in or under vehicles 9. Proper barricade and safety signboard provided on open excavation 10. All vehicles must be fitted with reverse alarm / Flashing light. 11. The work place and all access to be well illuminated. 12. Enforce Speed limit 13. Ensure all vehicles entering the site is properly maintained and reported if found any defect 14. Ensure materials are secured/tied in pallet trolley to avoid fall from trolley. 15. Ensure RAMS briefing done by supervisor to the operatives. | 1 | 4 | 4 | Low | Site Eng.  Supervisor, Foreman, |
| 2 | Manual Handling | * Musculoskeletal disorders * Hand injuries * cut & bruises | Operatives involved in work | 3 | 4 | 12 | Medium | 1. Eliminate the need for manual handling by using mechanical aid. 2. Always consider load, individual capacity, task and work environment to carry manual handling 3. If unsure of the load weight, check with supervisor. 4. Ensure proper manual handling procedure 5. Ensure adherence with sufficient and appropriate PPE. 6. Limit load carrying to 20kg per person 7. Workforce should not use mobile phone during manual handling activity. 8. STARRT card briefing must be done by supervisor | 1 | 4 | 4 | Low | Supervisor, Foreman, Site Eng. |
| 3 | Material storing | * Slips, Trips and fall * Poor house keeping | Operatives  Staff/storekeeper | 3 | 4 | 12 | Medium | 1. Ensure accesses are kept clear at all times. 2. Housekeeping to be carried out regularly throughout the day when required 3. Supervisor to ensure operatives are stacking material neatly and stacks are stable and in a safe condition 4. Provide adequate lighting especially during night hours 5. Appropriate space is allowed around storage areas for employees to move around safely without the risk being trapped between stacked materials. 6. Sanitary ware will be segregated and stored in a proper way to avoid damage.   7 Proper signage/Stickers to be displayed on the boxes that Fragile item Handle with care. | 1 | 4 | 4 | Low | Supervisor, Foreman,  Site Eng. |
| 4 | Working on mobile scaffolding | **Work at height**   * Fall form height * Falling objects * Over loading * Protruding objects * Access & egress | Operatives/Staff/  Visitors  Others | 3 | 4 | 12 | Medium | 1. STARRT card briefing must before start the activity 2. Ensure the PTW in place and comply the procedure. 3. Ensure proper working platform with complete fall protection 4. Ensure Full body harness and 100% Tie off 5. Ensure the scaffold platform is properly erected with "Safe to use" tag. 6. Ensure castor wheels are locked 7. Hand tools must be secured/tethered 8. Work materials strictly not allowed to be stored on platform except for working tools 9. Ensure avoid over reaching and climb on handrail. 10. Ensure unauthorised person not allowed to modify the scaffolding and if needed to any changes then must be modified by trained and certified scaffolder. 11. Ensure safe access to the working platform 12. Scaffold access must be free from obstruction 13. Ensure sufficient illumination in work area | 1 | 4 | 4 | Low | Supervisors Foreman, Site Eng. |
| 5 | Use of Ladder | * Falling from height * Working on Uneven ground * Falling objects | Operatives/  Staff/ | 3 | 4 | 12 | Medium | 1. **Ladder is not to use daily basis but in certain cases where there is very narrow place and even podium ladder not possible to place in that cases Ladder can be use if permission granted from McLaren Safety)** 2. Never try to overreach with any ladders 3. Check the ladder is adequately maintained and free from damages/good condition 4. Maintain a minimum of 3 points of contact with stepladders at all times (feet/thighs/hands) 5. If possible avoid the use of stepladders at a working height of 2 meters and more. 6. Check the ladder legs (and stays) are fully deployed or locked (depending on type) to maintain maximum base dimensions and the step ladder is orientated to provide maximum stability. 7. Stepladders/ladders has to be used on leveled ground/firm base 8. Ensure that during using ladder from the top 2 step is blocked to avoid climb on that. 9. The ladder securely fixed to prevent slipping outwards or sideways or securely footed at all times. 10. Person must hold the ladder while another operative working on it 11. Materials should not be placed above the thread of ladders/step ladders 12. Do not carry any materials in one hand while climbing or getting down from ladder 13. Ensure the area under the ladder is barricaded especially if it is being used in a public area. 14. Ensure the ladder is electrical insulated podium type if working in live services | 1 | 4 | 4 | Low | Supervisor Site Eng.  Foreman, |
| 6 | Installation of Sanitary wares item like Wall hang toilet, Console Lavatory,Kitchin sink and hand dryers | **a) Injury from slips trips and falls.**  **b) Injury falling from step ladders**  **c) Injury from manual handling** | Operatives involved | 3 | 4 | 12 | Med | 1) Ensure all plugs, handles taps and other ancillaries are correctly fitted to sanitary ware.  2) Test for correct operation including flushing of toilet and emptying of water through plugs and overflows.  3) Visually inspect pipe work and joints for leaks and damage.  4) Ensure the area to be dismantled and exit points are clear of obstruction and that safe access and egress is maintained.  5) Locate and isolate all water supplies to the Toilet.  6) Locate and isolate electrical supply to the Toilet.  7) Work area will be kept tidy to minimize trip hazards.  8) Heavy or awkward items will be broken down into smaller pieces or dual lifted where this is not possible.  9) Ensure all operatives are experienced kitchen and bathroom fitters.  10) Rounded sides, with no sharp edges, prevent the risk of cuts. The sleek, tamperproof designs provide additional safety. | 1 | 4 | 4 | Low | Site engineer  Supervisor  Foreman |
| 5 | Use of Paints -Hazardous Substance) | * Spillage/ soil contamination * Burns * Contact with skin * Acute/Chronic adverse heath effect. * Fire | Operatives using solvent | 3 | 4 | 12 | Medium | 1. Ensure that all chemical substances have a COSHH assessment 2. Refer SDS prior to any handling of hazardous substances and ensure SDS is easily accessible at site while working with chemicals. 3. Ensure chemicals are properly stacked. 4. Ensure all chemical containers are properly labeled. 5. Spill kits to be available at site. 6. Ensure operatives use the correct PPE 7. Competent person to oversee the storage, use and disposal of hazardous materials. 8. Ensure that correct welfare/first aid facilities are available in the area i.e. washing facility/eye wash. 9. Proper and adequate PPE to be used always 10. Ensure all chemical containers are properly labeled. 11. Adjust work schedules so that workers are not overexposed to a hazardous chemical. 12. Wear respiratory protection 13. Ensure proper and adequate PPE to be used always. 14. Ensure smoking only in designated area 15. Ensure appropriate Firefighting equipment’s are in place and easily accessible | 1 | 4 | 4 | Low | Supervisors Foreman,  Site Eng. |
| 6 | Use of power tools such as Grinder/Cutter & Drill machine, | * Damaged Sockets & cable insulation. * Electrocution * Electric shock * Short circuit & Burns * Trip/Fall * Noise * Hearing loss * Vibration * Dust | Operatives and staff | 3 | 4 | 12 | Medium | 1. All portable electrical equipment must be PAT tested and color coded. Make sure the test dates are visible on the equipment. 2. Ensure all disk shall be appropriate and expiry date is over. 3. Ensure all power tools are in good condition and periodically maintained 4. PTW to be obtained, prior to commencing the task 5. Damaged industrial sockets and power cables must be removed from service. 6. Ensure the electrical cable is not damaged and has not been repaired with insulating tape or unsuitable connectors. 7. Ensure cables from power tools shall be organized so as not to present a tripping hazard 8. Only trained competent operatives to operate the power tools. 9. Ensure proper and regular maintenance of equipment that takes account of noise 10. Ensure proper hearing protection always. 11. Make sure people use the right tool for the job and are trained to use it correctly 12. Ensure defective tools that require maintenance is reported for repair or replacement. 13. Instruct workers to keep their hands warm and dry, and to not grip a vibrating tool too tightly. 14. Ensuring proper job rotation and limiting time operatives working with power tools and hand tools. 15. Use dust mask 16. Ensure proper earth leakage protection is provided. 17. All power tools must be 110V to be ensured. | 1 | 4 | 4 | Low | Supervisor  Foreman  Site Eng. |
| 7 | Working under  High temperature  Direct sun light  Dusty  High wind | * Heat exhaustion. * Heat stroke * Dehydration   Personal injuries due to high temperature,   * Sunstroke & Tiredness | Workers | 4 | 4 | 16 | High | 1. Arrange adequate drinking water and rest shelter 2. Drink plenty of water with electrolyte 3. If feel something unusual immediately inform supervisor and report to site clinic. 4. Make shift to operate the routine work 5. Do not allowed alone work 6. Frequent breaks 7. Proper supervision available 8. Correct PPE must use 9. Provide heat stress training 10. Conduct tool box talk 11. Proper signage for drinking water | 1 | 4 | 4 | Low | Site Eng. Supervisors, Foreman |
| 8 | Working at night time | * Poor visibility due to darkness / poor illumination * Lone worker | Operatives/staff | 3 | 4 | 12 | Medium | 1. Ensure proper night work permit is obtained 2. Proper lighting system should be in place 3. Ensure proper Communication / Coordination and close supervision 4. Industrial safe torches to be available for emergency situations 5. High visibility Traffic Vest for personnel’s in night shift 6. Avoid lone working and always ensure buddy system while working at night 7. Employees to be trained and understand McLaren Crises plan. | 1 | 4 | 4 | Low | Site Engr  Supervisor  Foreman |
| 9 | Use of Hand tools | * Improper selection of hand tools. * Damaged and Defective Hand tools. * Hand injuries * Pinch point * Ergonomics * Repetitive strain injury | Operatives/Staff | 3 | 3 | 9 | Medium | 1. Hand tools should be visually inspectedfor defects, prior to use. 2. Never use damaged, blunt or broken tools to avoid injury. 3. Select right tools for right Job 4. Ensure no Homemade or makeshift tools to be used at site 5. Remove from service any tool that shows signs of damage or defect 6. Ensure Hand tools are Stored in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. 7. Ensure hands are not in direct line of fire while working with hand tools 8. Ensure appropriate PPE at all times**.** | 1 | 3 | 3 | Low | Site engg  Supervisor  Foreman |

Approved By: Name Position \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**RISK ASSESSMENT & CONTROL GUIDELINES**

1. **Executing Steps:**
   1. **Planning**
2. Construction and HSE team must ensure that hazard identification is complete.
3. Construction and HSE team must prioritize the hazard issues, which are of significant in nature. (It means that risks have well established legal requirements, potentially high risks).
4. Construction and HSE team to prepare the risk assessment plan for the priorities identified hazards for these potential high risks.
   1. **Risk Assessment**

Risk is the probability of an event occurring in a given set of circumstances. The ‘event’ is an exposure to hazard. The hazard is the potential to cause harm. The risk assessment is the technique of evaluating not just the likelihood of an event occurring, but also the outcome will be in terms of injury, loss, damage or harm.

* 1. **Risk Assessment Process**

The process of carrying out a risk assessment should be as follows.

1. Identify the hazards.
2. Identify who might be harmed and how.
3. Evaluate the risk and implement the control measures.
4. Record the significant findings.
5. Review the assessment and update if necessary.
   1. **Examination of the Hazards and Risk Associated**

* Competent staff must be used in examining the risk associated with the identified hazard.
* Competent staff should examine following aspect to determine the risk involved:
* Examine the existing control measures in place.
* Identify employees at risk.
* Likelihood of risk.
* Severity
* Risk level and their tolerability.
  1. **Evaluating the risk:**

Once the necessary information has been obtained on the hazards encountered by work activities, next stage is to access the risks.

* + 1. **Risk Rating Score**

Risk rating score is a combination of two factors.

* The severity of the risk that could injure persons or cause damage to plant.
* The likelihood of the risk that it could happen (Probability).

**RISK RATING = LIKELIHOOD X SEVERITY**

**NOTE: Each activity has to be assessed for the risk value for determining the level of Severity and likelihood are mentioned in the table below.**

**SEVERITY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **No Injury (1)** | **Minor Injury (2)** | **Moderate Injury (3)** | **Major Injury (4)** | **Catastrophic (5)** |
| **Rarely (1)** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **Unlikely (2)** | **2** | **4** | **6** | **8** | **10** |
| **Possible (3)** | **3** | **6** | **9** | **12** | **15** |
| **Likely (4)** | **4** | **8** | **12** | **16** | **20** |
| **Almost Certain (5)** | **5** | **10** | **15** | **20** | **25** |

**LIKELIHOOD**

**RISK LEVEL:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Low** | **Medium** | **High** |