

# HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Contract Name:		Contract No:		
Risk Assessment for: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routine Activity <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Routine Activity		Assessment Date:		
Activity: <b>Block works and plastering works</b>				

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence (s)	Degree of Risk			Control Measure (s)	Residual Risk			Person Responsible
				L	S	R		L	S	R	
Material storage	1 Slips, Trips and falls 2 Improper storage of materials	Operatives Staff Visitors	1 personnel injury 2 property damage	4	3	12	1 Task briefing to be conducted to all workers prior to commencement of works Ensure access are always kept clear. 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 pedestrian routes around storage areas for employees to move around safely without the risk being trapped between stacked materials. 6 Clear spillages immediately	1	3	3	Site engineer Supervisor Foreman
Manual Handling	1 Musculoskeletal disorder, Hand injuries, cut, bruises 2 Sharp edges	Operatives Involve in work Visitors	1 Back ache due to handling material with wrong posture 2 Property damage due to falling material while handling 3 Personnel injury can occur due to falling material on operatives 4 Personnel injury due to handling sharp objects	4	3	12	1 Eliminate the need for manual handling by using mechanical aid. 2 Reduce the weight of a load to limit force exertion 3 If unsure of the load weight, check with supervisor and management 4 Ensure buddy system while lifting heavy loads 5 Ensure proper manual handling technique 6 Identify and eliminate sharp edges before any manual lift 7 Barrows available and lifting aids to be used	1	3	3	Site engineer Supervisor Foreman

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

							where appropriate. 8 Supervisor must make sure while manual handling loads individual task and environment to be considered to reduce the risk of manual handling.				
Tele Handler Operations including shifting / loading / offloading of blocks and cement bags	1 Contact with power cables or other overhead obstruction. 2 Swinging of load while moving, 3 Operators vision block by large object under & on forks 4 Uneven road/surface/ground 5 Overloading exceeding SWL 6 Uncontrolled pedestrians & other plant movement, turning the tele handler at the site entrance & exit, blind spots, over speeding, 7 Un controlled road traffic, Speedy, 8 Inadequate Warning lights, parking of vehicles on live road,	Operatives Staff/visitor	1 Property damage 2 material may fall due to improper stacking 3 Personnel injury can occur by hitting machinery 4 Accident due to poor traffic management 5 Fatal accident can occur due to homemade curtains using in operator's cabin 6 Access blockages due to improper storage of material 7	4	5	20	1 Daily task briefing to be conducted to all workers prior to commencement of works. 2 Tele handler operators should be aware of speed limits at site. 3 3rd party certificates of Tele handler & operator should be in place. 4 Tele handler should not park at unauthorized area. 5 Check that the traffic control has been implemented in accordance with traffic & Pedestrian Procedure and crew members are fully aware/understand of the procedure. 6 Audible reversing alarm and flashing amber beacon to be fitted. 7 Access to all loading/off-loading points will be levelled, suitable and clear of obstruction. 8 All overhead obstructions including cables will be identified and protected where necessary. 9 Under no circumstances, SWL should not be exceeded. 10 As reasonably practicable rebars should be tied appropriately on forks. 11 Operator should control the speed at Blind spots & corners. 12 No raising/lowering forks with/without loads when on sloping or uneven surfaces. 13 Don't cross over the road barriers should follow banksman/security guard directions. 14 Segregate the pedestrian walkway from plant & equipment's. 15 Suitable manufacturer recommended safety pins to use in boom.	1	5	5	Store keeper Site engineer Supervisor Foreman

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

	9 Untrained banksmen, 10 Overbalancing of vehicle, 11 Overturning of vehicle 12 Collisions with road users. 13 Property damage, 14 Road damage, 15 Crash the barriers/fencing, traffic jam on live lane, 16 Overturning in result serious injuries & property damage, Collision with pedestrians, toppling due to overload, 17 Falling of material.						16 Always use mirrors and look in direction of travel. 17 Trained and certified Banksman to be used to ensure the safe operations and Banksman must wear to high visibility vest (Orange colour) and hold the stop-go signs or green-red flags for day time, red-green color battery powered lighting baton for night time. Set parking brakes and chock tires. Blinking warning lamps should be placed at appropriate location at the entrance. 18 Keys to be removed, and the machine locked when left unattended. Under no circumstances will tele handler trucks be operated by an unauthorized person. 19 Operator should use site mandatory PPE's while getting down from the cabin and should use safety shoe. 20 A specific Lift Plan must be in place for any forklift working with a suspended load. 21 Only a properly designed, fitted and 3rd party approved attachment should be used to carry a suspended load.				
Using of concrete mixer machine for mortar	1 Unguarded rotating part machine 2 Horseplay with concrete mix 3 Generation of noise 4 Unauthorized operation of machine 5 Temporary	Task Employees	1 Serious personnel injury. 2 Property damage due to unauthorized use. 3 hearing loss 4 Untrained operatives can cause an accident. 5 Fire can occur due to uncontrolled	4	4	16	1 Work related hazards must communicate to workers prior to commencement of work. 2 COSHH permit should be in place and precautionary measures shall be adopted. 3 COSHH Assessment & MSDS should be made available all the time on site. 4 Only trained operator allowed operating the concrete mixer machine. 5 Concrete mixer machine should inspected & certified by Third Party Consultancy prior to use.	1	4	4	Site engineer Supervisor Foreman

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

	<p>storage of fuel without any protection</p> <p>6 Damaged electrical cables (if electrically operated machine)</p> <p>7 Entrapment</p> <p>8 Splashes</p> <p>9 Improper use of COSHH leads to irritation</p> <p>10 Prolong exposure may lead to hearing loss</p> <p>11 Fire will result with adequate ignition if it is unprotected</p>		storage of fuel.				<p>6 Cordon off the area to avoid unauthorized entries &amp; contact with rotating part /COSHH materials.</p> <p>7 Appropriate Guards should be fixed at rotating part of the machine.</p> <p>8 Plant to be refueled using appropriate funnel by trained person.</p> <p>9 When refueling, concrete machine should be in safe area and engine must be turned off before refueling.</p> <p>10 Temporary fuel containers should kept away from ignition sources &amp; direct sun light.</p> <p>11 Preventive maintenance should be carried out for all Plant &amp; machinery.</p> <p>12 Daily visual inspections of all electrical connections to be carry out prior to use by operator.</p> <p>13 Electrical cables should route through overhead level all the time and insulated material to be used at fixing points.</p> <p>14 Noise assessment shall be carried out to measure the noise level and to adopt appropriate control measures.</p> <p>15 Appropriate &amp; suitable Fire extinguishers should be in place.</p> <p>16 Use of 110v above machine is subject to PTW.</p> <p>17 Appropriate PPE'S to be worn all time in line with COSHH Assessment and other PPE's such as Hand glove &amp; overalls. Adjacent personnel shall be used same PPE's all the time including ear protection. Site mandatory PPE's shall be used all the time.</p>				
Working at height using scaffold	<p>1 Incorrect sequence/ Improper erection and dismantling of</p>	Operatives Staff/visitor	<p>1 Cuts, Abrasion and Laceration</p> <p>2 Injury</p> <p>3 Serious Injury</p> <p>4 Fractures</p>	5	4	20	<p>1 Daily task briefing to be conducted to all workers prior to commencement of works.</p> <p>2 Work at height training to be provided.</p> <p>3 If the scaffold is not in use, it should be red tagged.</p>	1	4	4	Engineer, Supervisor Construction Team

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

	<p>scaffold</p> <p>2 Overturning of Mobile scaffolds</p> <p>3 Falling Objects</p> <p>4 Falling from height</p> <p>5 Unsafe acts</p> <p>6 Floor openings</p> <p>7 Inadequate edge protection</p> <p>8 Scaffold erection by untrained personnel</p> <p>9 Uneven ground</p> <p>10 Unsafe access</p>		<p>5 Fatality</p>				<p>4 Full body harness must be used while working on a scaffold.</p> <p>5 Any alteration on the scaffold must be done by authorized persons and re-inspected the scaffold prior to use.</p> <p>6 All scaffolds to be numbered and registered.</p> <p>7 Mobile scaffolds must be secured always.</p> <p>8 Never try to over-reach from a scaffold.</p> <p>9 All scaffolds to be re-inspected after adverse weather/rain.</p> <p>10 Lifelines must be used while working on the roof where edge protection is not possible. This must be certified and designed to use safely.</p> <p>11 Lifelines must be anchored as per procedure and inspected by supervisor on daily basis.</p> <p>12 Number of peoples working on the roof shall be limited up to the load capacity of the lifeline.</p> <p>13 Workers must be trained to use lifelines prior to start works.</p> <p>14 Ensure PTW to be in place.</p> <p>15 Only trained persons (Certified by third-party) are authorized to build towers in line with manufacturer's instructions which must then be inspected and tagged by a competent person (scaffold inspector)</p> <p>16 No one to be on scaffold when it's moved</p> <p>17 Ensure that all personnel involved in the task understand the hazard and risk involved related to the task.</p> <p>18 Area inspected prior to where structure is to be erected.</p> <p>19 Only use internal ladder to access scaffold platforms</p> <p>20 All ladders to be inspected monthly for Flaws/damage and colour coded.</p>				
--	--	--	-------------------	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

							21 Ladders to be used only for means of access. No works shall be carried out using ladders. 22 Minimize loading of materials on platforms				
Block works – solid and Thermalite	1 Dust hazards 2 Hazardous substance 3 Improper Manual Handling 4 Poor housekeeping 5 working close to shaft 6 Loose material at floor openings & at shafts 7 Uncovered void & open edges 8 Simultaneous work inside shaft & at the shaft top 9 Constructing wall more than 5 layers at one time 10 Placing / resting of material on wet wall 11 Layout marking thread on walkways 12 Curing after wall construction 13 Hazardous	Operatives Staff/visitor	1 Eye injury 2 Back aches 3 Fire due to poor housekeeping 4 material fall from floor opening 5 Serious personnel injury due to fall in open shaft/ floor opening	4	4	16	1 Daily Safety Task Instruction should communicate to workers prior to commencement of work. 2 Trained & Experienced personnel shall carry out the task. 3 Cordon off the area to avoid unauthorized entries. 4 Loads (i.e. blocks/cement etc.) shall be positioned mechanically, as close as possible to its final position, to reduce the distance for manual handling and overloading of working platforms. 5 Manual handling techniques to be briefed to all involved in the block works activity. 6 Bricks shall be stacked on an even and solid surface. 7 Adequate clearance distance shall be maintained between masonry blocks for free movement and handling. 8 Ensure toe boards installed to prevent falling objects. 9 Loading platform to be provided if required. Loading platform design to be approved by main contractor prior to erection and use. 10 Blocks storage height should not exceed toe boards level. 11 Ensure exclusion zone established behind the wall under construction and warning signs installed to prevent unauthorized access below block works area. 12 Simultaneous work is not allowed within same area vertically, external area etc. one activity should carry out at one time. 13 Adequate crash decking to be provided	1	4	4	Site engineer Supervisor Foreman

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

substance may irritate if came in contact with eye/skin. 14 Inhalation of dust will lead to acute & chronic diseases, 15 Musculoskeletal injury, slip, trip & falls, 16 Fall of material lead to serious injury 17 Material resting on wet wall can lead to collapse of wall 18 Stagnant water at lower levels & ground floor lead to ill health 19 Overloading of working platform Overloading of loading platform.						and approved by main contractor followed by permit to work if working in same area. 14 Deploy standby operative to prevent anyone entering demarcated area wherever applicable. 15 Block wall layers shall not exceed 5 layers at one time. Can start upper layers on next day or after 12 hours. 16 Tripping hazard signages to be placed while marking the layout with threads and marking crewmembers should the vicinity/approaching personnel. 17 Floor openings should be adequately secured to prevent falling of blocks and materials. 18 Removal of existing floor openings covers are subject to PTW system and employees should use full body harness. 19 Adequate edge protection should be installed and maintained. Removal of existing edge protection is subject to PTW system. 20 If work commences during night shift/darkness, ensure appropriate lighting arrangements is in place prior to commencement of work. 21 Appropriate access & egress should be provided at workplace. 22 Suitable working platform to be provided and substandard platforms are not allowed. 23 Work area must be adequately lit and ventilated to prevent build-up of dust. Blocks must be stacked neatly when not in use to prevent trip hazards. 24 Full body safety harness to be worn while working the open edges & working platform. 25 Suitable bunding to be provided to avoid water ingress to lower level and residual curing water on same floor to be cleaned on regular basis.				
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

							26 Good housekeeping to be maintained at all the time. 27 Full time competent supervision required. 28 Mandatory and task specific PPE's must be worn by all involved in activity.				
Block cutting by using table & portable cutter	1 Flying particles, 2 Faulty equipment 3 Operator is positioned directly behind the grinder/cutter during use 4 Loose clothing 5 Faulty electrical connection 6 Cutter machine 7 Electrical cables inside water 8 Generation of noise during machine operation 9 Unguarded rotating part of machine 10 Generation of waste water 11 Cut or Laceration injuries 12 Electrocution 13 Injuries from contact with	Operatives Staff/visitor	1 Serious personnel injury. 2 Property damage. 3 fire due to damage cables 4 Work loss due to untrained workers 5 Electrocution due to faulty equipment 6 Damage hearing protection due to heavy noise 7 entanglement with rotating parts	5	4	20	1 Daily Safety Task Instruction should communicate to workers prior to commencement of work. 2 Appropriate tools should be used for the job. 3 Portable power tools must be PAT (tested) & color coded prior to use. 4 Portable power tools to be used should be visually inspected & free from damage. 5 Daily visual inspections of all electrical connections to be carry out prior to use by operator. 6 Only 110v portable power tools should be used onsite. 7 Permit should be obtain above 110v machines. Noise assessment shall be carried out to measure the noise level and to adopt appropriate control measures. 8 Preventive maintenance should be carried out for all Plant & machinery 9 Electrical cables should route through overhead level all the time and insulated material to be used at fixing points. 10 Only trained personnel allowed to operate the grinder & table cutting machine. Table machine operator's contact info along with photos to be displayed. 11 If work commences during night shift/darkness ensure appropriate lighting arrangements is in place prior to commencement of work. 12 Damage equipment's must be reported and returned back to store. 13 Only industrial sockets allowed at	1	4	4	Site engineer Supervisor Foreman



## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

	<p>rotating part including entanglement.</p> <p>14 Kickback lead to serious injuries such cut from rotating part of the grinder</p> <p>15 Splashes</p> <p>Long term exposure to noise lead to loss of hearing</p>					<p>connecting points.</p> <p>14 Physical barriers to be erected around the table block cutting machine.</p> <p>15 Sliding table's safe handle is in good condition and there no obstruction at sliding area.</p> <p>16 Operator should operate the machine in safe distance &amp; should not take / approach to the rotating part of the machine by any means.</p> <p>17 Water should be refilled with clean water on daily basis by operator.</p> <p>18 Temporary bin should be provided to use for half cut block pieces.</p> <p>19 Appropriate guards should be fixed on grinder prior to use.</p> <p>20 Cutting disk's RPM should match with grinder's RPM &amp; store personnel must ensure the same prior to issue to site.</p> <p>21 Cutting disks are not allowed if it is lesser than the grinder's RMP.</p> <p>22 No person allowed to work or stand in front or back side of the cutting area.</p> <p>23 Manufacturer provided emergency switches should be in working condition.</p> <p>24 Appropriate access and egress should be in place prior to work.</p> <p>25 Sleeves &amp; loose clothing should be folded to avoid contact with rotating part of the grinder / table cutter. Plastic should be laid underneath of block cutting machine to avoid spreading of wastewater.</p> <p>26 Competent supervision required to monitor the task.</p> <p>27 Disposal coveralls should be used by operator.</p> <p>28 Appropriate PPE'S to be worn all the time i Dust mask, face shield, ear protection required for long time exposure ref. to noise</p>				
--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

							assessment & site mandatory PPE's.				
Plaster works by manual & using plastering machine with in built compressor	1 Unguarded rotating part of plastering machine, loose compressed air pressure hoses, horseplay with cement plaster spray, Hazardous substance, improper Handling, poor housekeeping, cement dust, cleaning of machine while connected to power, residual & wastewater at workplace	Task & vicinity Employees	1 Entanglement with rotating part. 2 Back aches due to wrong posture. Eye injury due to cement dust.	4	3	12	1 Daily safety task instructions should be in place & communicated to workforce prior start of activity. 2 COSHH Permit should be place and precautionary measures shall be adopted & communicated to all personnel prior to work. 3 COSHH Assessment & MSDS should be made available all the time on site. 4 Experienced personnel shall carry out the task. 5 Cordon off the area to avoid unauthorized entries & contact with COSHH materials. 6 Plaster machine should be inspected & certified by third party consultancy. Operator should be trained by manufacturer. 7 Appropriate Guards should be fixed at rotating part of the machine. 8 Permit should be obtained for above 110v machine on daily basis. 9 All hoses joints should be fixed with whip check arrestor. 10 Daily visual inspections of all electrical connections to be carry out prior to use by operator. 11 If work commences during night shift/darkness ensure appropriate lighting arrangements is in place prior to commencement of work. 12 Appropriate access & egress should be provided at workplace. 13 Loads (i.e. cement bags etc.) shall be positioned mechanically, as close as possible to its final position, to reduce the distance for manual handling. 14 Manual handling techniques to be briefed to relevant workers. Team left should be adopted while lifting & shifting the cement on	1	3	3	Site engineer Supervisor Foreman

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

							to the machine. 15 Empty Cement bags should be tied & store at workplace and dispose on regular basis. 16 Half-used cement bags should be covered with plastic all the time. 17 Work area must be adequately lit and ventilated to prevent build-up of dust. Cement bags must be stacked neatly when not in use to prevent trip hazards. 18 Scaffolding & vicinity equipment's/ property to be protected with protective material to avoid damage from cement, workplace & tools/equipment's to be kept clean all the time. 19 Electrical sockets should be removed while cleaning the machine, and power should be switched off. 20 Wastewater should be removed on regular basis & plastic sheet shall be used as reasonably practicable; supervisor should ensure that workplace kept dry & tidy all the time. 21 Good Housekeeping to be maintained all the time, waste to be removed & disperse in line waste management plan. Full time competent supervision required. 22 Appropriate PPE'S to be worn all the time i.e. face shield, dust mask and specified PPE'S in COSHH Assessment. Incident reporting should be followed as per incident flow chart & approved emergency preparedness plan must be followed.				
Working at night time	1 Poor visibility due to darkness / poor illumination 2 Lone worker	Operatives Staff	1.minor & major injury 2.work related ill-ness	3	4	12	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.	1	4	4	Site engineer Supervisor Foreman

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

							<p>5 High visibility Traffic Vest for personnel's in night shift.</p> <p>6 Avoid lone working and always ensure health surveillance of people while working at night.</p> <p>7 Ensure buddy system while working at night, no lone working.</p>				
Handling of Hazardous materials	<p>1 Spillage</p> <p>2 Burns</p> <p>3 Handling &amp; Storage</p>	Operatives/ staff	<p>1. minor or major injury due to slippery surface</p> <p>2 property damage due to flammable liquid</p>	4	4	16	<p>1 Daily safety task instruction briefing to be conducted to all workers prior to commencement of works.</p> <p>2 Ensure that all chemical substances have a MSDS and COSHH assessment.</p> <p>3 Ensure that correct welfare/first aid facilities are available in the area i.e. washing facility/eye wash.</p> <p>4 Proper temperature-controlled storage area to be provided as required.</p> <p>5 Spill kits to be provided.</p> <p>6 Ensure chemicals are properly stacked.</p> <p>7 All hazardous substances must be stored as per MSDS.</p> <p>8 Only limited quantity must be stored at site premises.</p> <p>9 Distribution of hazardous items must be controlled by Permits and COSHH assessments.</p> <p>10 All works to be carried out by trained and competent operatives.</p> <p>11 Proper firefighting equipment must be in place with emergency contact details.</p> <p>12 Ensure operatives use the correct PPE.</p>	1	4	4	Site engineer Supervisor Foreman
Use of power tools such as, Drill machine	<p>1 Damaged cable insulation, Sockets.</p> <p>2 Electrocution</p> <p>3 Electric shock</p> <p>4 Short circuit</p> <p>5 Trip/Fall</p>	Operatives Staff	<p>1. Minor/major injury</p> <p>2. Fatality</p> <p>3. Electrocution</p> <p>4. Burns</p>	3	5	15	<p>1 All portable electrical equipment must be PAT tested and color coded. Make sure the test dates are visible on the equipment.</p> <p>2 Ensure all power tools to be used not more than 110V.</p> <p>3 Ensure all power tools are in good condition and appropriately maintained.</p>	1	5	5	Site engineer Supervisor Foreman

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

	6 Noise 7 Hearing loss 8 Vibration 9 Dust						4 PTW to be obtained, prior to commencing the task 5 Damaged industrial sockets and power cables must be removed. 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. Workers should allow the tool or machine to do the work. 14 Ensuring proper job rotation and limiting time operatives working with power tools and hand tools. 15 use dust masks. 16 Reducing the duration of exposure by proper planning and job rotation and limiting time of operatives working with power tools.				
Use of Hand tool	1Improper selection of hand tools. Damaged and Defective Hand tools.	Operative Involved	1 Hand injuries 2 Pinch point 3 Ergonomics 4 Repetitive strain injury	3	3	9	1.Hand tools should be visually inspected for 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	1	3	3	Site Engineer Supervisor Foreman

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

							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.				
Working in hot weather / working in heat – direct to sun	1 Constantly working without drinking water, exposed to sun	Operatives Staff	Exhaustion, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headaches, confusion, disorientation, heat stress, Heat stroke / cramp	4	5	20	1 Daily safety task instructions briefing to be conducted to all workers prior to commencement of works. 2 Comply with Summer working Plan and heat stress procedures as per HSE plan. 3 Provide adequate quantity and quality of drinking water by arranging water coolers. 4 Limit work in extreme temperatures during summer times. 5 Providing shaded work areas as much as possible. 6 Regular intake of food and drink adequate quantity of water. 7 Reduce oily related food and soft drinks. 8 Sharing heavy work. 9 Ensure that the operative is fit to work under direct sunlight 10 Use of buddy system to monitor colleague's health 11 Scheduled rest breaks to be provided (Frequent breaks, minimum 10 mins every 2 hours. 12 Drink water every 30 minutes and Electrolytes as per manufacturer recommendation and timescales. 13 Schedule work to minimize exposure. 14 Newly mobilized workers shall be acclimatized and never assigned heavy task or direct exposure to hot environment. 15 Re-schedule hard work activities in coolest part of day where possible. Ensure no worker work alone in heat stress area. 16 Site supervisors shall perform job rotation	1	5	5	Construction manager Site Engineer Supervisor Foreman

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

							<p>to the workers. Must aware on TWL (thermal work limit) and its necessary precautions.</p> <p>17 Adequate PPE and proper clothing during when working under high temperature e. g. lightweight, cotton and light colored).</p> <p>18 Train supervisors to detect and manage symptoms of heat stress among the workforce.</p> <p>19 Provide temperature-controlled rest areas with adequate provision of tables and chairs to be in place.</p> <p>20 Provide Heat Stress General Awareness Training with regular refresher sessions for all operatives.</p> <p>21 Encourage workers to keep covered up during the summer months (using a long-sleeved shirt and a hat with a brim or flap that protects the ears and neck), especially during mid-day when the sun is at its hottest.</p> <p>22 If practical, allow workers to set their own pace of work.</p> <p>23 Monitoring &amp; supervision.</p>				
COVID-19	<p>Cough</p> <p>Sneezing</p> <p>Fever (fever as body temperature higher than 38°C</p> <p>Headache</p> <p>Nasal Discharge</p>	All employees	<p>1 Illness due to not maintaining social distance</p> <p>Work loss due to quarantine if get covid -19 positive</p>	4	4	16	<p>1 Supervisors to give TBT ensuring small group of people maintaining 2meter distance between individuals.</p> <p>2 Operatives musts try to perform their duties maintaining some at least 2meter distance from each other wherever possible.</p> <p>3 Appropriate personal hygiene posters to be displayed on notice boards at workplace.</p> <p>4 Maintain high standards of hygiene.</p> <p>5 Intensive routine sanitation/disinfection of Offices, desks, chairs, laptop/desktop keyboards, dining tables, drinking water stations, toilets, door handles, pantry, visitor PPE's. meeting tables to be disinfect after each use.</p> <p>6 Disinfection of site offices, Welfare areas</p>	1	4	4	All Employees

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

						<p>and work areas to be carried out</p> <p>7 Temperature monitoring of employees/visitors on site arrival by using infrared thermometer, person with above 38C temperature will refuse to access site or offices.</p> <p>8 Avoid close contact with anyone showing symptoms of respiratory illness, maintain social distance on 2meter.</p> <p>9 Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, follow the displayed poster at washbasins.</p> <p>10 Use hand sanitizers if soap and water are not available, sanitizer dispensers installed at site: Security post, operatives dining area and Office reception, Sub Contractors room and meeting room.</p> <p>11 Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when coughing or sneezing. Put used tissues in the bin immediately.</p> <p>12 Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth without washing your hands</p> <p>13 Take enough rest and take a large amount of fluids.</p> <p>If you have Cough, Shortness</p> <p>14 If you have Cough, Shortness Breath, Fever, Sore Throat, headache seek medical care early and stay at home.</p> <p>15 Avoid spiting at workplace/site.</p> <p>16 Do not travel while sick.</p> <p>17 In the event that any medical support or inquiry is required, please contact:</p> <p>a. "Estijaba" service at the operation center – Department of Health at 8001717</p> <p>b. Ministry of Health &amp; Prevention at 80011111</p> <p>c. Dubai Health Authority toll free number 800 342</p>				
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



# HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

							18 Main contractor Incident reporting protocol to be followed.				
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

PREPARED BY		REVIEWED BY (HSE Officer)		APPROVED BY (Dar Al Omran)	
Name:	Vishakh M Nair	Name:	Vikas IV	Name:	
Designation	Project Engineer	Designation:	HSE Officer	Designation:	
Signature:		Signature:		Signature:	