

CREW DETAILS

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL:

Crew Leader:	Project Phone Number:
Crew:	

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Purpose of Project:	Date of Project:
----------------------------	-------------------------

Benefit of Project: Enhances the aesthetic appeal and architectural character of buildings. | Ensures precise and consistent masonry work for structural integrity. | Facilitates the creation of fire-resistant and weatherproof structures. | Improves the longevity and maintenance requirements of buildings. | Provides strong and durable construction materials for structures. | Supports energy efficiency through effective insulation properties.

HAZARDS

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Chemical burns from wet cement	Skin damage, prolonged irritation, scarring	Allows the use of cement, a cornerstone material for achieving durable and structurally sound construction.	Provide waterproof gloves and clothing, ensure immediate access to washing facilities, educate workers on the risks, and implement safe handling procedures. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Cold stress	Hypothermia, frostbite, reduced dexterity	Ensures that work can continue in cold conditions without delays, critical for meeting deadlines.	Provide insulated clothing and gloves, schedule breaks in heated areas, and educate workers on recognizing symptoms of hypothermia and frostbite. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Concrete burns	Severe skin irritation, scarring, chemical damage	Enables the safe handling of fresh concrete essential for durable and precise construction work.	Ensure workers wear protective gloves and clothing, provide immediate access to washing facilities, and train workers on safe handling techniques. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Crushing injuries from equipment	Bone fractures, tissue damage, severe trauma	Allows the operation of heavy equipment necessary for material preparation and placement.	Provide equipment training, enforce exclusion zones, inspect equipment regularly, and use spotters during heavy lifting or maneuvering operations. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Dust inhalation	Respiratory issues, reduced lung function, chronic health conditions	Ensures the use of cutting and grinding techniques vital for precision work and material customization on-site.	Implement dust suppression methods like water spraying, use local exhaust ventilation systems, provide respiratory protective equipment, and schedule regular health surveillance for workers. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Electric shock	Severe injury, cardiac arrest, burns	Enables the use of electrical tools and equipment required for modern construction tasks.	Ensure all electrical equipment is PAT tested, use residual current devices (RCDs), provide training on electrical safety, and enforce lockout/tagout procedures during maintenance. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Entrapment in confined spaces	Suffocation, difficulty escaping in emergencies	Facilitates work in foundational areas or tight spaces necessary for complete structural integrity.	Conduct risk assessments before entry, provide confined space training, ensure continuous atmospheric monitoring, and establish emergency rescue procedures. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Exposure to asbestos	Respiratory illnesses, long-term health risks	Allows the safe handling or removal of asbestos where unavoidable, ensuring project compliance and progress.	Conduct asbestos surveys, provide appropriate PPE for handling, implement strict containment procedures, and train workers on safe asbestos removal practices. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Exposure to extreme weather conditions	Heat exhaustion, frostbite, dehydration	Ensures projects can continue in varying weather, maintaining deadlines and productivity levels.	Monitor weather forecasts, provide appropriate clothing, implement work-rest cycles, and ensure access to hydration and shelter. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Exposure to hazardous substances	Skin irritation, respiratory problems, chemical burns	Allows workers to handle materials like cement and mortar that are critical for achieving durable and quality construction.	Conduct COSHH assessments for substances like cement and mortar, provide appropriate PPE such as gloves and masks, and ensure proper storage and handling procedures are in place. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Exposure to silica dust	Chronic respiratory conditions, lung damage	Permits the cutting and modification of materials essential for achieving precise fits and finishes in construction.	Implement wet cutting techniques, use appropriate respiratory protection, conduct air monitoring, and provide training on the dangers of silica exposure. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Fatigue from long hours	Reduced alertness, decreased productivity, increased risk of errors	Ensures consistent project progression by maximizing productivity during available work hours.	Schedule adequate rest periods, encourage team collaboration to share workload, and monitor workers for signs of fatigue. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Fire hazards	Burns, inhalation of smoke, property damage	Enables the use of necessary combustible materials and equipment such as torches or heaters on-site.	Store flammable materials properly, maintain clear access to fire exits, provide fire extinguishers, and conduct regular fire drills and risk assessments. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS)	Nerve damage, reduced dexterity, chronic pain	Allows the use of essential tools like drills and compactors, increasing productivity and precision in tasks.	Use low-vibration tools, implement regular maintenance schedules for equipment, limit exposure time, and provide training on safe tool handling techniques. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Heat stress	Dehydration, heat stroke, reduced productivity	Maintains productivity in high-temperature conditions, ensuring project deadlines can be met.	Provide shaded rest areas, ensure access to drinking water, schedule tasks during cooler times of the day, and educate workers on recognizing symptoms of heat stress. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Improper use of tools	Injuries from misuse, equipment damage, reduced productivity	Allows workers to utilize a wide range of tools essential for precision and efficiency in masonry and bricklaying tasks.	Provide comprehensive tool-use training for workers, conduct regular inspections of tools to ensure proper functioning, display instructional signage or guides for complex tools, and encourage workers to report any misuse or malfunctions immediately. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Manual handling injuries	Back strain, muscular injuries, dropped materials	Enables workers to efficiently move materials essential for completing masonry and bricklaying projects, reducing reliance on costly mechanical solutions.	Implement manual handling training for all workers, utilize mechanical aids like forklifts or hoists for heavy materials, encourage team lifting for awkward loads, and design workspaces to minimize the need for excessive lifting or carrying. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Material handling vehicle accidents	Crushing injuries, collisions, damage to materials	Enables efficient on-site transport and placement of heavy or bulk materials critical for large-scale projects.	Enforce speed limits on-site, provide clear pedestrian and vehicle pathways, train operators, and conduct regular maintenance on vehicles. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Musculoskeletal disorders from repetitive tasks	Chronic pain, reduced mobility, fatigue	Ensures efficient task execution and workflow continuity critical for meeting construction deadlines.	Rotate tasks among workers, design ergonomic workstations, provide tools that reduce strain, and encourage regular breaks. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Noise-induced hearing loss	Permanent hearing damage, reduced awareness of surroundings	Permits the use of heavy machinery and power tools that are integral to efficient masonry and bricklaying operations.	Conduct noise assessments, provide hearing protection such as earplugs or earmuffs, implement engineering controls to reduce noise at the source, and enforce hearing conservation programs. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Overexertion injuries	Muscle fatigue, joint strain, exhaustion	Encourages physical activity necessary for tasks requiring human effort, reducing dependency on automation.	Monitor workloads, provide mechanical aids, encourage regular breaks, and rotate tasks among workers to prevent repetitive strain. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Respiratory irritation from adhesives or chemicals	Shortness of breath, skin irritation, long-term respiratory issues	Permits the use of necessary adhesives and chemicals to achieve long-lasting bonds and finishes.	Use well-ventilated workspaces, provide respiratory protective equipment, and train workers on safe usage of adhesives and chemicals. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Slips, trips, and falls	Slippery surfaces, obstructed walkways, poor visibility	Allows teams to operate in dynamic environments with multiple tools and materials, essential for effective project progression.	Maintain good housekeeping by promptly cleaning spills, ensure walkways are clear of obstructions, use slip-resistant footwear, and install adequate lighting in all work areas to improve visibility. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Struck by moving vehicles	Injury from collisions with site vehicles	Allows efficient transportation of heavy materials across the site, optimizing workflow and reducing delays.	Designate specific vehicle and pedestrian pathways, implement speed limits, use high-visibility clothing, and provide training on site traffic management. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Unsafe structures	Structural collapse, entrapment, severe injuries	Allows workers to operate on or near structures critical for building projects, ensuring progress while mitigating risks effectively.	Conduct thorough inspections of scaffolds, walls, and temporary structures before and during use, enforce adherence to load limits, use certified professionals for structural assembly, and implement exclusion zones around unsafe areas until remedied. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Use of defective tools or equipment	Injury from malfunctioning or broken tools	Encourages the use of a wide range of tools essential for varied masonry and bricklaying tasks.	Conduct regular inspections, establish a tagging system for faulty equipment, provide training on tool maintenance, and ensure prompt repairs or replacements. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Vehicle traffic near work site	Collision with pedestrians, vehicle damage, project delays	Facilitates the efficient transport of materials and equipment necessary for masonry and bricklaying tasks, ensuring timely project completion while managing risks effectively.	Designate separate vehicle and pedestrian zones with clear signage, implement speed limits and traffic management plans, provide training for operators and workers on traffic awareness, use barriers or cones to mark restricted areas, and employ spotters when vehicles are in operation. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Cuts and abrasions	Lacerations, bleeding, minor infections	Allows the handling and installation of sharp or jagged materials, ensuring structural quality and finish.	Provide cut-resistant gloves, enforce safe tool-handling techniques, and ensure the use of appropriate cutting tools with safety features. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Eye injuries from flying debris	Eye irritation, damage to vision, blindness	Permits cutting, grinding, and chiseling tasks necessary for precision and detail in construction.	Provide safety goggles, use tools with integrated guards, ensure proper tool handling, and train workers on eye injury prevention techniques. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Falling objects	Head injuries, bruises, fractures	Facilitates overhead work and material storage solutions critical for site efficiency and project scalability.	Use toe boards and netting on scaffolds, enforce the wearing of hard hats, implement exclusion zones below overhead work, and secure all tools and materials at height. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Falls from height	Injury from falling off scaffolding, ladders, or elevated platforms	Facilitates access to elevated work areas necessary for constructing taller structures or completing high-detail work.	Use appropriate fall protection systems such as guardrails, safety harnesses, and scaffolding; conduct regular inspections of equipment; and provide training on working safely at heights. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inadequate first aid	Delayed treatment, worsening injuries, increased recovery time	Enables quick response to injuries, minimizing downtime and allowing work to resume efficiently after minor incidents.	Ensure a trained first-aiders is present on-site at all times, maintain fully stocked first-aid kits in accessible locations, provide training to workers on basic first-aid procedures, and regularly review and update first-aid provisions. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inadequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Increased exposure to hazards, preventable injuries	Enables workers to safely handle materials and tools, ensuring the completion of tasks that require close proximity to hazards.	Ensure all workers are provided with task-specific PPE such as gloves, helmets, eye protection, and safety footwear, enforce PPE usage at all times, conduct periodic checks to ensure PPE is in good condition, and replace damaged or worn PPE promptly. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Prolonged awkward postures	Joint pain, reduced mobility, chronic discomfort	Allows workers to access and perform tasks in hard-to-reach areas, ensuring quality results.	Train workers on ergonomic techniques, provide tools to reduce strain, encourage regular breaks, and rotate tasks to vary movement patterns. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Scaffold collapse	Severe injuries, fatalities, project delays	Provides the necessary elevation for workers to complete tasks on multi-story structures or complex designs.	Ensure scaffolds are erected by competent persons, conduct daily inspections, adhere to load limits, and secure scaffolds against environmental factors like wind. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Unpredicted risks	Illness, injury, death		Continuous risk monitoring conducted by all staff. Any unforeseen hazards must be reported promptly to supervisors or management, with immediate corrective action taken as necessary. (ALL)	All	N/A

NOTES

Extra notes & activity evaluation:

Completed by

Reviewed/Approved by

Risk Assessment Date

Review Required Date