
Risk Assessments produced by



For M&D Foundations & Building Services Ltd

INTRODUCTION TO RISK ASSESSMENTS
Thick Wall Tube PILING

RISK ASSESSMENTS

What are Risk Assessments and How To Do Them

A risk assessment is an important step in protecting workers and the business, as well as complying with the law.

It helps you focus on the risks that really matter in your workplace – the ones with the potential to cause harm.

The law does not expect you to eliminate all risk, but you are required to protect people as far as is 'reasonably practicable'.

What is risk assessment?

A risk assessment is simply a careful examination of what, in your work, could cause harm to people, so that you can weigh up whether you have taken enough precautions or should do more to prevent harm.

Workers and others have a right to be protected from harm caused by a failure to take reasonable control measures.

You are legally required to assess the risks in your workplace so that you put in place a plan to control the risks.

How are risk assessments calculated?

There are five steps to risk assessment:

1. Identify the hazard
2. Decide who might be harmed and how
3. Evaluate the risks
4. Record and implement your findings
5. Review your assessment

What is a hazard?

'A Hazard is a potential source of harm or adverse health effect on a person or persons'

For example; if there was a spill of water in a room then that water would present a slipping hazard to persons passing through it. If access to that area was prevented by a physical barrier then the hazard would remain though the risk would be minimised.

How do we evaluate the risk?

We look at the effect of the hazard and the probability of harm occurring because of the hazard, these are given a standard score which are multiplied giving a risk score. From the risk score we are able to describe a risk factor that details the risk from the hazards.

M&D Foundations & Building Services Ltd will work to reduce the risks presented to the lowest possible reasonably practicable level.

The table below shows how the hazard rating and probability rating are calculated.

Effect of hazard	Rating	Probability	Rating
Multiple Fatality	6	Certain	6
Single Fatality	5	Likely	5
Major disabling injury or illness	4	Probable	4
Non- disabling injury or illness	3	Possible	3
Minor injury	2	Remote chance	2
No injury and negligible damage	1	Improbable	1

The table below shows the remaining risk factor and likely consequences when the effect of the hazard and the probability are multiplied together.

Score	Risk Factor	Likely Consequences
1 - 8	Minor Risk	No injury, negligible damage
9 - 14	Acceptable Risk	Minor injury, minor damage
15 - 22	High Risk	Serious but non-disabling injury or serious damage
23 -29	Substantial Risk	Major disabling injury or disease or major damage
30 -36	Unacceptable Risk	Single or multiple fatalities

The table below visually shows how risks are determined and demonstrates risk levels when hazard and probability are compared.

	No Injury	Minor Injury	Non-disabling Injury	Major disabling Injury	Single Fatality	Multiple Fatalities
Improbable	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk
Remote chance	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	Acceptable Risk
Possible	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	High Risk
Probable	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	High Risk	Substantial Risk
Likely	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	High Risk	Substantial Risk	Unacceptable Risk
Certain	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	Substantial Risk	Unacceptable Risk	Unacceptable Risk

M&D Foundations & Building Services Ltd Risk Assessment for

Location	LS03755				Royal Victoria Court, Newport, NP20 2NW
Assessor	Mr N Hutson	RA Date	10/10/2025	Review Date	10/10/2026

Risk Assessment: Thick Wall Tube Piling

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level		Initial Prob.	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard		Residual Prob.	Risk Rating	Risk Factor
Operatives	Unstable Base	Overturning Equipment, Materials and Tools, Striking injuries to others	6	X	5	= 30	- Ensure equipment is placed on level, solid ground. - Assess ground conditions before using equipment. - Do not place machinery on drainage systems.	6	X	2	= 12	Acceptable Risk
Operatives	Compressed Air & Hydraulic Blockages	Impact injuries, Eye injuries, Cuts/Lacerations to hands and body	5	X	5	= 25	- Operatives to be made aware of the injuries and risks associated with compressed air. - Operate release valves and inspect equipment regularly. - Trained operatives only to use equipment. - Segregate work area. - Operatives to be provided with and wearing the appropriate PPE at all times.	5	X	2	= 10	Acceptable Risk
Operatives	Contact with services	Electrocution, Electric shock, Explosions, Fatality	6	X	4	= 24	- All services to be identified via use of a CAT Scan or trial holes and marked out prior to works commencing. - Information to be provided to employees regarding location of services prior to working. - Work to be coordinated around overhead cables as necessary. Goal posts to be erected to and work is to be kept at least 6m away from all overhead cables.	6	X	2	= 12	Acceptable Risk

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level		Initial Prob.	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard		Residual Prob.	Risk Rating	Risk Factor
Operatives	Dust & Fumes	Respiratory Hazard, Occupational asthma	5	X	5	= 25	- Operatives are to wear the FFP3 masks when working accompanied with the appropriate filter. - All operatives that been issued with a mask will be face fit tested with said mask and supplied with a certificate. - Work in areas of good ventilation. - Install LEV system where necessary. - Dust suppression techniques to be introduce if necessary. - Introduce job rotation / regular breaks from the work task to ensure there is no over exposure.	5	X	2	= 10	Acceptable Risk

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level		Initial Prob.	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard		Residual Prob.	Risk Rating	Risk Factor
Operatives, Persons in nearby work area	Contact with Machinery	Impact/Striking injuries to hands and body	5	X	4	= 20	- Operatives of machinery to be competent in use. - Vehicle movements around site to be overseen by qualified banksman. - Vehicle access and traffic to be separated from pedestrian access. - Persons not directly involved with the work activities are to be removed from the work area. - Flashing beacon and horn used on vehicles where installed. - Ensure safe system in place for communicating with operator of machinery. - Take care when moving around site. Always check both ways at crossing points. - Operatives are not to wear ear/headphones as this can distract away from listening for any horns/vehicle movements. - Before crossing in front or behind vehicles, ensure that the driver has acknowledge you're there and are aware of the movement you are about to make. - All persons must wear a hi-visibility vest when on site.	5	X	2	= 10	Acceptable Risk

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level		Initial Prob.	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard		Residual Prob.	Risk Rating	Risk Factor
Inexperienced Workers/New Starters, Persons within the work area	Unauthorised access/use	Inexperienced persons can cause serious injury to themselves and others, Fatalities, Serious disabling injuries	6	X	4	= 24	- Site security provisions are to be implemented (i.e. fencing, hoardings, CCTV, Security guards etc.) - Limit access points to site and ensure that these areas are monitored. - All deliveries and visits to be by appointment only to avoid members of the public entering site. - At the end of the work day, site is to be secured and all tools, materials and equipment must be locked away/removed. - All new starters must be supervised when carrying out work until deemed competent.	6	X	2	= 12	Acceptable Risk
Operatives, Persons in below area	Defective/Damaged Plant and Machinery	Poor quality of work	5	X	4	= 20	- Regular maintenance checks to be carried out on equipment weekly. This is to be documented and recorded. - Have plant and equipment formally inspected as per the manufacturers instructions. - All plant and machinery is to be operated with care in order to preserve and keep in good condition. - Only use machinery & plant for their intended purposes.	5	X	2	= 10	Acceptable Risk
Operatives	Adverse weather	Poor visibility in work area leading to unsafe operation, Poor ground conditions	5	X	5	= 25	- Monitor weather conditions and cease working when weather is extreme. - Site manager is to determine when safe weather conditions return. - Ensure that ground conditions will allow to support any plant and equipment.	5	X	2	= 10	Acceptable Risk

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level		Initial Prob.	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard		Residual Prob.	Risk Rating	Risk Factor
Operatives, Person nearby	Noise	Hearing loss/impairment	5	X	4	= 20	- Mandatory hearing protection to be worn when noise levels exceed 85dB(A). - All non-essential operatives to be distanced from source of noise. - If applicable, rotate operatives to limit time operatives spend in noisy working environment. - Provide sufficient information, instruction and training, to operatives. - Inform operatives of the risks involved when working with noise and how it effects your health. - Display signage to inform others that hearing protection must be worn in the work area.	5	X	2	= 10	Acceptable Risk
Operatives	Slips, trips and falls	Sprains/Fractures, Strains	4	X	4	= 16	- Provide clearly identified walkways and safe pedestrian routes throughout work area especially after area has been broken up. - All debris and waste created through work activities must be disposed of at regular points throughout the day/ - Do not allow waste and debris to build and accumulate. - Suitable footwear must be worn by all at all times.	4	X	2	= 8	Minor Risk