



What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom	Action by when	Done
<b>Falling from height</b>	Serious injury or even fatal injury could occur if a worker falls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agree scaffolding requirements at contract stage, including appropriate load rating and provision of loading bays.</li> <li>Bricklayers supervisor to check with the site manager that the correct scaffold is provided and inspected.</li> <li>Workers instructed not to interfere with or misuse scaffold – supervisor to keep an eye out for problems.</li> <li>Ladders in good condition, adequately secured (lashed) and placed on firm surface.</li> <li>Band stands with handrails to be used for work on internal walls.</li> <li>Workers trained to put up bandstands.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scaffold requirements agreed, including loading bays and appropriate load rating.</li> <li>Supervisor to speak regularly to site manager to arrange scaffold alterations and ensure that weekly inspections have been carried out.</li> </ul>	TB  LG	20-03-06  From: 01-05-06	20-03-06
<b>Collapse of scaffold</b>	All operatives on scaffold may incur crush injuries, or worse, if the scaffold collapses on top of them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agree scaffolding requirements at contract stage, including appropriate load rating and provision of loading bays.</li> <li>Bricklayers supervisor to check with the site manager that the correct scaffold is provided and inspected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supervisor to keep a check to make sure that scaffold is not overloaded with materials.</li> </ul>	LG	From: 01-05-06	
<b>Falling objects</b> Hitting head or body, including feet	Serious head, and other injuries to workers, others on site and members of the public.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brick guards kept in position on scaffold lifts.</li> <li>Waste materials removed from scaffolding and placed in skip.</li> <li>Safety helmets and protective foot wear (with steel toe caps &amp; mid-soles) supplied and worn at all times.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supervisor to monitor use of safety hats and protective foot wear.</li> </ul>	LG	From: 01-05-06	
<b>Manual handling</b>	All workers could suffer from back injury and long-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bricks, mortar etc to be transported and lifted to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heaviest blocks are 15kg, no special arrangements necessary.</li> </ul>			

	term pain if regularly lifting/carrying heavy or awkward objects.	scaffold using telehandler provided by principal contractor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of lifting bay agreed with principal contractor.</li> <li>• Bricks / blocks to be covered with tarpaulin when stored on site to prevent taking up water.</li> <li>• Spot boards to be raised with blocks to easy working height.</li> <li>• Trolley to be used for moving loads of bricks around the scaffold lift.</li> <li>• Check at tender stage for any blocks or lintels over 20kg and make arrangements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concrete lintels are well over 20kg, to be positioned using telehandler (all are accessible).</li> <li>• All workers to be instructed not to carry materials up by hand.</li> </ul>	VP  LG	From: 01-05-06  From: 01-05-06	
<b>Workers struck or crushed by moving vehicles on site</b>	Workers could suffer serious or even fatal injuries from vehicles and machines on site – particularly when reversing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager to agree safe route to work area with principal contractor based upon the construction phase health and safety plan.</li> <li>• Induction to each site to be carried out for all workers on first day.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe route agreed with principal contractor</li> <li>• Supervisor to liaise with site manager to ensure safe route stays clear.</li> <li>• Instruct staff that they must <b>never</b> drive vehicles and plant on this site.</li> <li>• Hi visibility vests to be provided.</li> <li>• Supervisor to check vests are worn on all sites where the principal contractor requires them.</li> </ul>	TB  LG  LG 	20-03-06  From: 01-05-06  From: 01-05-06 	20-03-06
<b>Slips and trips</b>	All workers may suffer sprains or fractures if they trip over waste including brick bands and pallet debris. Slips at height could result in a serious fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good housekeeping maintained at all times.</li> <li>• Waste including brick bands and pallet debris disposed of in skip.</li> <li>• Safety footwear provided to all workers.</li> <li>• Safe route to workplace agreed with principal contractor based on construction phase health and safety plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary storage locations to be agreed with site manager.</li> <li>• Supervisor to ensure that workers wear safety footwear whenever on site.</li> </ul>	TB  LG	20-03-06  From: 01-05-06	20-03-06
<b>Stepping on nails and sharp objects</b>	All workers could suffer foot injuries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety boots with steel toe caps and mid soles provided to all workers.</li> <li>• Waste disposed of in skips.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the need to wear safety boots and dispose of waste in skips – repeat annually.</li> <li>• Supervisor to check that safety boots are always worn and waste disposed of properly.</li> </ul>	LG  LG	01-05-06  From: 01-05-06	01-05-06

<b>Hazard to eyes</b> Cutting bricks	Bricklayers could suffer eye injury through flying brick fragments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety goggles (EN 166 B standard) worn when breaking bricks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of goggles to be monitored by supervisor.</li> </ul>	LG	From: 01-05-06	
<b>Hazardous Substances</b> Mortar	Direct skin contact with the mortar could also cause bricklayer contact dermatitis and burns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk of dermatitis or cement burns and precautions explained to all workers.</li> <li>Use cement or cement containing products within the use by date.</li> <li>Direct skin contact to be avoided, CE marked PVC gloves used when handling mortar.</li> <li>Good washing facilities on site, with hot and cold water, soap and basins large enough to wash forearms.</li> <li>Principal contractor's first aid includes emergency eyewash.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training on how to treat exposure to be given to all operatives.</li> <li>Supervisor to keep an eye out for anyone with early signs of dermatitis.</li> </ul>	TB  LG	17-04-06  From: 01-05-06	26-04-06
Dust from cutting bricks	Dust exposure could cause silicosis,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angle grinders replaced with block splitter, removing the risk of significant dust exposure.</li> <li>The use of a grinder for chasing etc is not needed on this job.</li> </ul>				
<b>Operating cement mixer</b>	Workers could be crushed or cut if the mixer topples or they get caught in moving parts. Damage to electrics could result in a shock.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cement mixer located on firm level ground.</li> <li>Mixer is fully guarded &amp; guards in place during operation.</li> <li>Mixer is 110volt and PAT tested every 3 months.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supervisor to check mixer daily for obvious damage.</li> </ul>	LG	From: 01-05-06	

<b>Noise</b> From use of equipment e.g. angle grinder	Workers using grinders or working near others doing so may suffer hearing loss.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angle grinders replaced with block splitter, removing high noise levels from our work.</li> <li>Construction phase plan show other trades using grinders etc should not be working close enough to cause problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supervisor to monitor and talk to site manager if noisy work does start close by.</li> </ul>	LG	From: 01-05-06	
<b>Vibration</b> From use of equipment such as angle grinder	Exposure to vibration can lead to the development of 'vibration white finger'[VWF].	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angle grinders replaced with block splitter. No significant vibration left.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>			
<b>Fire/explosion</b>	All operatives in the vicinity could suffer from smoke inhalation or burns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suitable fire extinguisher kept in site office and welfare block.</li> <li>Good housekeeping monitored by supervisor.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supervisor to brief all workers on first day on emergency arrangements agreed with principal contractor.</li> </ul>	LG	01-05-06	01-05-06
<b>Welfare/First Aid</b>	Good facilities help prevent dermatitis etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Principal contractor will have facilities on site by the time bricklaying starts, including:</li> <li>Flushing toilet.</li> <li>Hot and cold running water, soap, towels and full size washbasins.</li> <li>Heated canteen with kettle etc.</li> <li>First aid equipment.</li> <li>Principal contractor will arrange clearing and ensure the necessary electrical and heating safety checks are made.</li> <li>Site agent is appointed person for first aid.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supervisor to brief workers on facilities and keeping them clean.</li> </ul>	LG	01-05-06	01-05-06

**Review Date: 25-08-2006**