Undertaking of Excavations.

No	Activity	Hazard	Person(s) in Danger	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating
28	Excavating and work in excavations Inclusive of visiting excavation sites	Undertaking Excavations Risks of collapse of falling into excavation. Risks of undermining adjacent structures causing property damage. Risks of plant/ equipment and other items stored in vicinity of excavation falling into excavation.	Employees Contractors Public Visitors	 Avoid opening excavations by using trenchless techniques where possible. If excavating cannot be avoided, you must complete a site-specific Risk Assessment. Risk Assessment must include: Depth of the excavation. Soil type - this may vary from fine sand to heavy clay, which is harder to break up when dry. The type of work involved, e.g. at the side of the road, in built-up areas, laying pipes or cables etc. The use of mechanical equipment -the types being used. How close the excavation is to roads, water courses or structures. The presence of the public / children. The weather conditions. Additional controls: Never excavate next to an adjacent structure without authorisation. Barriers must be used to prevent public access to the work area and segregate vehicles from the work area and use edge protection. If the ground is unstable excavations must be battered back or supported - regardless of the depth. Store spoil and materials away from the edge of the excavation. Use secured ladders to gain access / egress and never throw items to someone in an excavation. 	Low

Undertaking of Excavations.

No	Activity	Hazard	Person(s) in Danger	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating
28	Excavating and work in excavations Inclusive of visiting excavation sites	Undertaking Excavations Risks of collapse of falling into excavation. Risks of undermining adjacent structures causing property damage. Risks of plant/ equipment and other items stored in vicinity of excavation falling into excavation.	Employees Contractors Public Visitors	 Deep excavations and those in unstable ground conditions are subject to temporary works procedure. For excavations up to 1.2m requirement for battering back or excavation support will be determined via on-site / point of work risk assessment. Upon reaching a depth of 1.2m, reassess your excavation to determine if it is safe to continue or if excavation support or battering back is required. Upon reaching a depth of 1.5m you must either use excavation support or batter back. Upon reaching a depth of 2.5m a bespoke external design will be required if battering back can not be achieved. Soil heaps kept back from the edge of the excavation at least equal distance to the depth Trench support must be monitored continuously and at the start of every shift by a competent person, and results must be recorded. All structures likely to be affected must be adequately supported. Exposed underground apparatus must be adequately supported. Adequate plant and equipment to undertake de-watering activities where required. Personnel engaged in supporting excavations require the appropriate training. Additional guidelines can be located within the SHEQ Team Pack.	