

Unit IG2: Risk assessment

Declaration: By submitting this assessment (Parts 1 – 4) for marking I declare that it is entirely my own work. I understand that falsely claiming that the work is my own is malpractice and can lead to NEBOSH imposing severe penalties (see the NEBOSH Malpractice Policy for further information).

Important note: You must refer to the document ‘Unit IG2: risk assessment – Guidance and information for learners and Learning Partners’ while completing all parts of this assessment. Your Learning Partner should provide you with a copy, but it can also be downloaded from the relevant resources section for this qualification on the NEBOSH website.

Part 1: Background

You should aim to complete this section in 150 - 200 words.

Topic	Comments
Name of organisation*	Jeremiah Ventures
Site location*	Kerala, India
Number of workers	130
General description of the organisation	<p>Jeremiah Ventures Construction, established in 2002, is a prominent construction company in Kerala, known for its excellence in construction and pilling services. Since 2005, the company has been operating under its current management, which consists of a team of seasoned professionals with over 15 years of experience in the industry. The head office is located in Kothamangalam, Ernakulam, Kerala.</p> <p>The ongoing project is in Aluva, Ernakulam, that covers an area of 15,000 square feet and is currently halfway completed according to the project schedule. The various construction activities which the site is involved are plastering, concreting, maintenance, bricklaying, electrical work, and other miscellaneous activities. The essential machinery and equipment at the site includes RMC trucks, cutting and grinding tools, shovels, cranes, diesel generators, forklift trucks. The construction process utilizes materials like cement, sand, metal, water, electrical wires and paint. Some of them are hazardous.</p> <p>The construction site operates two shifts daily, with 65-70 workers assigned to each shift. The first shift runs 6 am to 2pm, and the second shift from 2pm to 10pm with hourly breaks provided. Sundays are non-working days.</p>

Description of the area to be included in the risk assessment	All the areas inside the plot,including ground floor to terrace floor are selected for risk assessment
Any other relevant information	The health and safety manager is responsible in carrying out health and safety procedures,inspection and documentation

* If you're worried about confidentiality, you can invent a false name and location for your organization but, all other information provided must be factual.

You should aim to complete this section in 100 - 200 words.

Note: this section can be completed after you have completed your risk assessment.

Outline how the risk assessment was carried out this should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sources of information consulted; • who you spoke to; and • how you identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the hazards; - what is already being done; and - any additional controls/actions that may be required. 	<p>As a Health and Safety Officer, I began the risk assessment process using the International Labour Organization(ILO),the British HSE website, and several sources providing in-depth information about construction safety.</p> <p>Sources of information referred:</p> <p>ILO Convention C167 https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:C167</p> <p>ILO Recommendation R175 https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:R175</p> <p>By using the ILO Conventions and recommendation, I gained knowledge about the hazard and control measures in the construction site.Based on all the records like attendance,accidents,maintenance,absent workers records due to health issues, I understood the hazards and control measures needed in this site.Conducted inspections in the site and noted hazards and existing controls.</p> <p>I was having an interaction with project manager,site manager,supervisor,workers,maintenance managers.so these helped me to gain knowledge.I get the idea of the current hazards in the site through improper methods of using equipment,risky work methods at heights,the absence of workers due to health issues,etc. So after all the review,I came to know the current existing control measures were not enough to control the risk at the site.so I recommended further control measures to eliminate them</p>
--	---

--	--

Part 2: Risk Assessment

Organisation name: Jeremiah

Ventures

Date of assessment: 8/09/2024

Scope of risk assessment: Entire area of the construction site

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<u>1.ELECTRICITY</u> Damaged electrical wires or cords	Workers assessing electricity equipment's, welding machine operators and nearby people When workers handle exposed copper wires in cables and cords, they are likely to cause electric shocks, which can result in injuries like burns, muscle pain, falls from heights causing fractures, disabilities, and even death	1. Training is provided to operators to how to use the electrical equipment's and wiring safely, and also to identify the faults in it 2. Only competent workers with several years of experience in electrical works are only allowed to handle those works 3. All workers are using appropriate PPE (fire resistant clothes, rubber gloves, safety shoes)	1. The inspections should be done at periodically on electrical equipment's wires and appliances	1 Month	HSE Manager
			2. Damaged cords and wires need to be repaired or replaced and also to be maintained	1 Month	Site Manager
			3. Restrict unauthorized entry into the main electrical circuit room	2 Weeks	Site Manager
			4. Providing electricity caution warning signs at every possible places at site	1 month	Site Manager
			5. Supply high-quality cords with extra layers of insulation that are certified by approved laboratories	2 Week	Project Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
			6. Proper awareness on hazards and electrical injuries needed to be provided, also awareness of how to handle electronic devices as well	2 weeks	HSE Manager
<u>2. Working at Height</u> Using the scaffold for elevated works without edge protection and also working in terrace	All the workers and supervisors on the scaffolding and around it. Workers at heights face the risk of falling due to a lack of edge protection, Which can result in injuries such as bruises, sprains, bone fractures, Swelling, and even death	1. PPE's like safety shoes, Safety harness, helmets are provided 2. Ensuring the proper stability and strength of scaffold by proper tagging 3. More than one person is not allowed to stand on the scaffold at the same time 4. precautionary measures such as safety nets and airbags have been implemented	1. Need to provide edge protection	3 weeks	Site Manager
			2. Provide training on working at heights and giving knowledge to them about the scaffolding's	2 weeks	HSE Manager
			3. All the scaffolding structure should be inspected periodically	2 weeks	Site Manager
			4. Ensuring guard rails are installed	2 weeks	Site Manager
			5. Barricade the areas where there is a potential of falling and provide signage's	2 weeks	Site Manager
			6. periodic health checkups for workers who are working at height	3 weeks	HSE Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<u>3. Substance abuse at work</u> Workers using tobacco, alcohol and other drugs while working.	Consuming workers, non-consuming workers, Supervisors, managers The consumption of alcohol and drugs negatively impact workers, Decreasing their efficiency and increasing the likelihood of major accidents. This can result in impaired judgement, aggression towards other workers, hallucination, mental illness, and also death sometimes	1. Proper supervision was conducted, and some of the abnormal behaviour among some workers were observed 2. Medical testing checkups were done periodically to check whether the workers are using any sort of drugs 3. Daily checks were done on the site and if any bottles or drugs found, they were instantly removed 4. Health warnings and drugs related health problems were published in the notice board and also signs were put on many working areas	1. Rehabilitation arrangements should be made for those who are struggling with addiction	1 month	Project Manager
			2. Remove the workers who do not cooperate and replace them with competent workers	2 week	Site Manager
			3. Drugs detectors and breath analyzers should be used on a daily basis before a worker starts their work	2 week	Site Manager
			4. Take disciplinary actions such as fines, suspensions for those who are using drugs and other material	3 week	Site Manager
			5. Encourage the workers to report any use of drugs or alcohol by other co-workers in the site.	2 week	Site Manager
			6. Security cameras should be installed in hidden areas to find any wrong behaviour drug attempts	1 Month	Project Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<u>4. Health, welfare and work environment</u> Working under extremely hot weather conditions	All the workers that are working under extremely hot weather Workers those who are working for long time under heavy sunlight and High temperatures in humid conditions can experience heat-related conditions such as heat stress, heat stroke, Sunburns, skin diseases And also high chance of skin cancer	1. Adequate system for drinking water is provided in every floor 2. Regular small breaks are given to those kinds of workers to cool down and rest. 3. PPE's like safety glass, lightweight and breathable clothes are provided for heat protection. Also provided wide-brimmed hats and neck protectors to workers to shield them from direct sunlight access	1. Implement regular work rotations and breaks to minimize prolonged exposure to the sun	1 week	Site Manager
			2. Provide portable shades and work tents to offer relief and protection from extreme weather conditions helping to maintain a cooler Working environment	3 week	Site Manager
			3. Install effective ventilation systems to ensure proper air circulation, significantly improving the work environment by enhancing airflow and reducing heat buildup	2 week	Project Manage
			4. Conduct regular monitoring of weather conditions and adjust work schedules accordingly to avoid peak Heat hours	2 week	Site Manager
			5. Establish emergency response teams for heat-related incidents and train personal on how to respond efficiently	3 week	Site Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<u>5. Manual Handling</u> Heavy overweight or oversized materials lifted by workers	Workers handling and lifting overweight materials Workers who manually lift Heavy loads on-site are at risk of back injuries, Bone injuries, bone fractures, and ligament strains, spinal injuries etc., due to exceeding their physical limits	1. workers health conditions where checked regularly and also attendance sheet were observed daily to know more about the absentees workers and their health issues 2. Regular training sessions on proper lifting techniques were conducted to prevent injuries 3. Job rotations were provided to the workers for the safe system of working 4. PPE's like safety shoes, gloves, helmets were provided for workers safety.	1. Provision of conveyor belts and mechanical lifting equipment in the site to move materials from one place to another	1 month	Project Manager
			2. Implement a buddy system where Workers can assist each other with heavy lifting tasks.	2 week	Site Manager
			3. Ensure that all lifting equipment's is regularly maintained and inspected for safety and efficiency	2 week	Site Manager
			4. Implement a policy limiting the maximum weight that a single worker can lift without assistance	3 week	Project Manager
			5. Materials needed to be purchased on small sizes and its weight should be marked in each	2 week	Site Manager
			6. Inspections needed to be done regularly to check whether the workers are following proper methods	2 week	Site Manager
			7. Encourage a culture of safety where workers feel comfortable stopping work if they believe it is unsafe to continue	2 week	Site Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<u>6.Vibrations</u> Powerful vibrating Machines at the work site also air-powered	Operators of all hand-held Power tools. Due to inadequate maintenance of machinery equipment's , And power tools etc..used in breaking structures, Piller's etc..during construction,workers can experience adverse affect on their nerves system, Muscle joints,blood vessels.This often lead to Hand-arm vibration syndrome,which causes Symptoms such as skin-balancing	1.Regular maintenance schedule were implemented to ensure all equipment is functioning correctly 2.Competent workers are used for this work 3.Regular breaks are given for those workers for their muscle relief 4.Workers using PPE's like gloves,hard hats,shoes and safety mask shields etc.. for their safety	1.Drilling machines needed to be regularly maintained and the records of maintenance should be updated	1 month	Maintenance Manager
			2.Workers need to be trained on proper usage and handling of vibrating equipment to reduce the risk of health issues	2 week	HSE Manager
			3.Job rotations needed to be implemented to reduce the long usage of high-vibration equipment by a single user	2 week	Site Manager
			4.Anti-vibration mats and other necessary items need to be used to further reduce the vibration transmission	2 week	Project Manager
			5.Equipment lubrication needed to be done for efficient working,reducing excessive vibration	1 week	Site Manager
			6. Monitoring systems were put in place to track vibration levels and worker exposure	3 week	Project Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
7.Fire Storing flammable fluids such as diesel and petrol Near welding and cutting equipment during site activities	Workers using welding and cutting equipment, as well as nearby individuals including visitors Sparks produced by hot Work equipment can ignite flammable fluids like diesel and petrol, leading to fires and explosions. This poses risks of severe injuries including burns, nerve damage and fatalities	1. Fire extinguisher are there near hot work areas 2. competent workers are used for hot works 3. Regular inspections of equipment and work areas for potential fire hazards 4. Safety barriers are provided around hot work areas 5. PPE's like safety gloves, Safety jackets, helmets, etc..	1. Inflammable fuels and other substances need to be stored at separate storage areas	3 week	Site Manager
			2. Conduct frequent fire risk assessments to identify and reduce potential hazards	2 week	HSE Manager
			3. Install flame detectors and smoke alarms in areas where hot work is performed	1 month	Project Manager
			4. Provide training to workers and make them competent to work under a hot work conditions	2 week	HSE Manager
			5. Ensure proper ventilation in hot work areas to prevent the gathering of flammable vapour's	3 week	Site Manager
			6. Water sprinkler system should be provided in case of any accidental fire issues in the site	3 week	Project Manager
			7. Establish a communicate system for alerting all the workers during a fire emergency	3 week	Site Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<u>8. Hazardous Substances (chemical)</u> The particles that are inside the cement bags are exposed to the air when it is being used.	Workers who are in direct contact with cement, Performing bricklaying, Plastering, concreting, Also the workers who are drilling Usage of cement by the workers during there works leads the cement particles to get exposed into air, which will then get affected by the workers when they inhale that particles, causing them Respiratory problems, skin issues, eye issues, and also lungs diseases	1. The workers were given training to how to handle chemicals during the work 2. Respiratory masks and dust filters were given to workers to prevent them from inhaling dust particles 3. PPE's like safety transparent eye glasses, masks, helmets, Gloves were given	1. Implement dust vanishing systems, such as water sprays, to reduce airborne dusts	1 month	Project Manager
			2. Regularly cleaning work areas to prevent the buildup of dust particles	1 week	Site Manager
			3. workers should be encouraged to Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, to preventing them from entering the dust particles to their own body	2 week	HSE Manager
			4. Establish designated areas for cement mixing, away from high traffic-zone	3 week	Project Manager
			5. Use of vacuum systems with HEPA Filter should be to clean up cement dust without releasing it back into the air	2 week	Site Manager
			6. Ensure that workers take regular breaks to reduce continuous exposure to dust	2 week	Site Manager
			7. Provide proper awareness on cement dust hazards and precautions to ensure safety of workers health	2 week	HSE Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<u>9.Movement of people and vehicle in the workplace</u> Movement of vehicles that carries material loads and people inside the site area carelessly moving around	Vehicle drivers,workers, Site managers,visitors. Careless movement of large loading vehicles in work areas can lead to accidents,as workers may be unaware of the vehicle due to their busy tasks.These accidents can result in injuries such as nerve damage,bone fracture and also even instant death	1.Clear signage indicating vehicle routes and pedestrian pathways is installed 2.speed limit for vehicles are maintained 2. High visibility clothes are provided to workers so that they can be easily seen by the vehicle operators 4.The age,licence,and also behaviour of the driver is investigated before entering them to the work	1.Audible alarms and warning signals should be fitted to vehicles to alert nearby workers	3 week	Site Manager
			2. surveillance cameras and mirrors are to be installed to enhance visibility around blind spots	1 month	Project Manager
			3.Separate lanes should be provided for pedestrians and vehicles also it should be separated by barricades.	3 week	Site Manager
			4.Emergency response procedures should be installed for vehicle-related accidents	2 week	HSE Manager
			5.Ensure regular vehicle inspections to confirm they meet safety standards	3 week	HSE Manager
			7.Provide training on defensive driving and awareness on vehicle related accidents	2 week	HSE Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
10. Confined spaces Entering confined Spaces without proper ventilation and quality monitoring	Workers those who are entering the confined spaces Entering confined spaces like ducts at the site can expose workers to hazardous conditions such as oxygen deficiency or the presence of toxic gases. This can lead to several health issues like asphyxiation, respiratory problems and potentially death also	1. safety barricades are placed around the areas of confined spaces and also warning signs have been provided there for the workers. 2. Ventilation systems are installed to ensure a constant supply of fresh air in confined spaces 3. An emergency rescue plan is in place, and rescue equipment is readily accessible 4. Communication devices such as radios, are provided to the workers those who are inside the confined spaces	1. Regular monitoring of air quality levels should be done within the confined spaces	2 week	HSE Manager
			2. Ensure clear and easy access to exits and emergency escape routes within the confined spaces	2 week	Site Manager
			3. Permit-to-work system needed to be implemented	1 month	HSE Manager
			4. Only those workers who are competent and those having efficient knowledge about confined spaces are allowed to enter there	2 week	Site Manager
			3. Provide access to first aid kits and trained first aid responders near confined spaces	3 week	HSE Manager
			5. Ensure all the confined spaces are thoroughly inspected before any entries	2 week	Site Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
11.Noise Excessive level of sound from work sites	Workers who are working in the sites and site managers	1.workers are provided with ear protection devices that allows to reduce high level-noise	1.Signs and labels should be placed in areas of work sites so it will remind the workers about all the protections should be taken	3 week	Site Manager
	Workers who are exposed to high noise levels for a long time in the work site can lead to many adverse effects. Such as hearing loss, Concentration issue,	2.Machines and equipment's are well-maintained to minimize noise emissions	2.workers are given proper breaks so as to get relaxed from heavy noise pollution's	2 week	Site Manager
		3.Special areas are there for workers so that they can take break from the noisy environment	3.Noisy operations should be done at the work site were workers are less in numbers time	2 week	Site Manager
		4.PPE's like ear guards etc are given for workers to ensure the safe protection of workers ears.	4.Providing training to workers on the risks of noise exposure and the importance of using protective equipment.	3 week	HSE Manager
			5.Should seek feedback's from workers about noise levels and make Necessary adjustments	2 week	Project Manager

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<u>12. Work equipment and machinery</u> Using grinding equipment's and other machines with cracked guards	Workers those who are operating grinding equipment's and other machinery's. Workers operating grinding equipment without proper safety guards face significant risks. The absence of guards can cause bursting and other series issues. It can lead to severe cuts, burns, injuries to face, fingers etc..	1. Regular inspections of equipment's are done to ensure all guards are functioning properly 2. Routine maintenance checkup is there to check and replace any damaged equipment's. 3. Proper supervision is provided while using the equipment. 4. PPE's like Safety helmets, rubber gloves, shoes, Shields, have been given to the workers for their safety	1. Provide regular maintenance and repairment's to equipment's.	2 week	Maintenance Manager
			2. A mandatory inspection must be used before the equipment's have been used	2 week	Site Manager
			3. Workers should be given training in first-aid activities	3 week	HSE Manager
			4. Ensure all the machines are equipped with accessible emergency stop mechanisms.	2 week	Site Manager

Part 3: Prioritise 3 actions with justification for the selection

Suggested word counts

Moral, general legal and financial arguments for all actions: 300 to 350 words

For EACH action:

Specific legal arguments: 100 to 150 words

Likelihood AND severity: 75 to 150 words

How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk: 100 to 150 words

Moral, general legal and financial arguments for ALL actions

<p>Moral, general legal and financial arguments</p>	<p><u>Moral Arguments</u></p> <p>At Jeremiah Ventures construction company, the protection of our employees is the top priority. It is very important that the company provides the necessary health and safety measures in the workplace to ensure the safety of the workers. We treat our workers like as they are the members of our own family. We also ensures our employees are free from any sort of health illness. If any accidents happen to any worker in the site, not only the worker but also his family is also get affected because he is the pillar of his family. The other workers also get affected as there moral will come down. So all these affect the companies upcoming developments. So the company that truly values its employees must ensure the safety of workers and implement effective control measures for the well-being</p> <p><u>Legal Arguments</u></p> <p>The organization follows the standards by the International Labour Organization. As per the legal requirements under ILO's safety and health conventions (C155) and recommendation (R164), it is the duty of the employer to provide safe system of work. These stated rules are mandatory and the company is strictly advised to follow them. If these rules are not followed enforcement actions like improvement notice, fine, even imprisonment can be imposed by the authorities. After all these circumstances, the company can lose its image, reputation and future businesses.</p> <p><u>Financial Arguments</u></p> <p>Any types of accident, illness, injury at work will have a significant financial outcomes for the organizations. Due to this, unintended accidents have a direct cost that is quantifiable and indirect cost that is impossible to quantify.</p> <p>Direct Cost: Compensation, sick leave for employees, penalties, medical expenses, equipment replaces, property loss</p> <p>Indirect Cost: Low worker morale, loss of goodwill, harm to the company brand and public image.</p>
---	--

Justification for action 1

Action (Taken from column 4 of risk assessment)	Inflammable fuels and other substances need to be stored in separate storage area (Hazard category : Fire)
Specific legal arguments	<p>According to International Labour Organization (ILO),Convention C167,Article 29,it is directed that employers should provide a sufficient storage for flammable fuels,liquids,gases and solids.These legal rules are made to reduce the Fire risks.If any of the rules were failed to obey,then it can be resulted in significant consequences,including fines which can lead to financial loss and can loss credibility</p> <p>Additionally,the ILO's Recommendation R175,Nos.46,and 47, states the importance of providing training and other knowledge's to employees when a fire hazard takes place.So all these will provide the employees to use the fire equipment's safely,which will lead to a safer environment and will reduce the chance of any fire hazards</p>
<p>Consideration of likelihood AND severity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> types of injury or ill health number of workers at risk how often the activity is carried out how widespread the risk is 	<p>The likelihood of this hazard occurring is very high because the inflammable liquids and fuels are placed carelessly near hot working equipment,creating a high likelihood of fire spreading if fuels barrels are left open and exposed to sparks. The severity is fatal</p> <p>The types of injuries that can be caused by this hazard are minor burns,pains,respiratory issues from inhaling carbon dioxide,smoke etc.,and also serious burns,coma or even death can also occur</p> <p>At minimal conditions there will be no injury or damages.At minor conditions there will be Burns,cuts,and also pain, all these can be cured using first-aid.At major conditions respiratory issues from carbon dioxide produced by fire,smoke etc .. that can cause breathing difficulties due to sulphur dioxide etc.At fatal, the affected person can be paralyzed,or even death.</p> <p>The number of workers handling inflammable substances and diesel generators of 20 workers are at risk at both 2 shifts.</p> <p>These types of equipment's and generators activity are carried out daily in both 2 shifts for the work to be done.each shift there will be 10 workers each. All are at risk.</p> <p>The widespread risk is high because at work site each floor there is inflammable substances, and also they are in very close contact with flammable one.Proper work methods can prevent all these from happening</p>

<p>How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the intended impact of the action; justification for the timescale that you indicated in your risk assessment; and whether you think the action will fully control the risk 	<p>Storing inflammable liquids in a designated, separated area can mainly reduce the risks. There is a chance that when sometimes workers carelessly leave the lids open after use, which will lead the petrol or diesel vapour's to spread into the surroundings, and eventually spread across the entire area. So if these substances are stored separately it will eventually reduce the risk of a fire hazard. After this when a sparking or any other things occur, the explosions and the risk of fire will be low, if it is stored correctly.</p> <p>The site Manager is informed about the risks with the fluid is being kept openly in an open area. He reported that at least 3 weeks needed to get advice from the Project Manager about the risk and to plan it to store these inflammable substances in a designated, separated area.</p> <p>The suggested actions can significantly reduce the risk, but cannot entirely eliminate it. There are several other numerous factors that can lead to a fire hazards. Our main goal is to reduce the maximum we can, by implementing many safe practices and control measures.</p>
---	---

Justification for action 2

Action (Taken from column 4 of risk assessment)	Damaged cords and wires need to be repaired or replaced and also to be maintained. (Hazard category: Electricity)
Specific legal arguments	The International Labour Organization (ILO), Convention C167, Article 26, specifies that the installation and maintenance of electrical cable on work sites must stick to the National technical rules and standards. One of the main duty of the employer is to give financial resources for the management to provide management and maintenance of wires and cables, so that we can ensure protection against electrical hazards from live cables and cords.
<p>Consideration of likelihood AND severity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> types of injury or ill health number of workers at risk how often the activity is carried out how widespread the risk is 	<p>Electrical works are consistently carried out by two shifts due to high volume of construction activities. The likelihood of electricity hazard is very high because of the regular use of electrical equipment's and the presence of cracked and damaged wires. The severity of accidents is also significant ranging from minor to fatal.</p> <p>In minimal conditions there will be no injuries. In minor condition there will be cuts and skin burns. In major conditions there is chance of internal bleeding's, tearing of tissues, muscles, and also bone fractures can also occur because of falling when an electric shock hits. In fatal condition there is chance of cardiac arrest, respiratory arrests, nerve damage and also even death.</p> <p>There are two shifts with a total strength of 40 workers, those who are engaged in several electrical activities and also using electrical equipment's. All these workers are at risk due to damaged cords</p>

	<p>and wires.</p> <p>The activity is carried out daily,except Sundays.On the working days there is frequent usage of electrical equipment's.</p> <p>The risk is widespread,affecting the four main floors where there is a regular use of the damaged wires,cables and equipment's.</p>
<p>How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the intended impact of the action; justification for the timescale that you indicated in your risk assessment; and whether you think the action will fully control the risk 	<p>This action significantly reduces the risk occurring at some extend.By replacing or repairing damaged cords,workers are less likely to come in contact with the exposed copper wires ,so reducing the likelihood of electric shocks.</p> <p>The information has been passed to the site manager.He exactly requires 1 month for collecting the fund from the project manager,and to give advice's to the maintenance manager for maintenance of these cords and wires.</p> <p>The action will not fully control the risks but will reduce heavily.While replacing or repairing damaged cords ,minimizes the chance of workers to come in contact with the exposes wires,which will directly lead to many injuries.Continuous monitoring,regular maintenance,safety training classes will manage and reduce the risk efficiently</p>

Justification for action 3

Action (Taken from column 4 of risk assessment)	<p>Separate lanes should be provided for pedestrians and vehicles and also it should be separated by barricades .(Hazard category:Movement of people and vehicles in the workplace)</p>
Specific legal arguments	<p>According to International Labour Organization(ILO), convention (C155),Article 16 of the employer's responsibilities,the employer himself is responsible for providing a safe workplace,environment,safe equipment's,PPE kits under their control.</p> <p>According to convention C167 Article 16[2]</p> <p>a) Traffic should be regulated and controlled to ensure safe operations in the work site</p> <p>Convention(C167) Article states that:</p> <p>a) All appropriate precautions shall be taken to ensure that all workplace is safe and that safety and</p>

	<p>health of workers are not compromised.</p> <p>b) All responsible precautions shall be taken to protect persons on or in the vicinity of a construction site from all hazards which may arise from such site. Moreover National Labour rules must be observed.</p>
<p>Consideration of likelihood AND severity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> types of injury or ill health number of workers at risk how often the activity is carried out how widespread the risk is 	<p>The movement of people and vehicles within the construction site presents a significant hazard due to the high volume of activity. The likelihood of accidents is very high because workers and vehicles frequently share the same space. The severity of potential accidents range from minor to fatal.</p> <p>In minimal conditions, there will be no injuries. In minor conditions, there may be cuts, bruises, or minor fractures. In major conditions, serious injuries like broken bones, internal injuries, or heavy collisions, or even death</p> <p>Around 35 workers use normal workspace where vehicles are running without separate lanes and without adequate barricades. These workers are at risk due to the lack of separate lanes for pedestrians and vehicles.</p> <p>The activity is carried daily, except Sundays. All other days there is frequent movement of both workers and vehicles.</p> <p>The risk is widespread, affecting all main areas of the construction site where workers and vehicles intersect. To reduce this hazard, it is crucial to provide separate lanes for pedestrians and vehicles, clearly marked and separated by barricades. This will significantly reduce the risk of accidents and enhance safety for all workers on the site.</p>
<p>How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the intended impact of the action; justification for the timescale that you indicated in your risk assessment; and whether you think the action will fully control the risk 	<p>The primary goal of providing separate lanes for pedestrians and vehicles reduces the likelihood of accidents. It will minimize the risk of collisions between workers and vehicles. Also providing clear and safe pathway for pedestrians which will reduce the chance of workers entering into the vehicle paths.</p> <p>The site manager has got information about the workers and vehicles moving in the site without any separate pathways and barricades. So he investigated that situation and within 3 weeks he has managed to create a separate pathway and also barricades to separate vehicles and pedestrians</p> <p>While this action will significantly reduce the risk of accidents, it may not completely eliminate it. But still we can reduce that situation to a lower limit, by continuous training and reminders for workers and vehicle operators about the importance of sticking to their own lanes. Overall, the actions that</p>

	are done will clearly reduce extremely,still there are more to do.
--	--

Part 4: Review, communicate and check

Suggested word counts for each section:

- Planned review date or period and reasoning for this: **50 - 100 words**
- How the risk assessment findings will be communicated and who needs to know the information: **100 - 150 words**
- Follow up on the risk assessment: **100 - 150 words.**

Planned review date/period with reasoning	Jeremiah Ventures Construction sticks to a risk assessment policy that ensures reviews exactly every year.The next scheduled review date is 07/09/2025 .But if any accidents occur ,then the risk assessment will be conducted immediately,regardless of the regular 1 year schedule.Also the risk assessment will be performed early when there will be a change in number of workers,equipment's,machinery,and also if any new laws have to be established.Through all these safe approaches we can maintain the safe environment in the work site and also reduce the risks efficiently.
How the risk assessment findings will be communicated AND who you need to tell	The risk assessment findings will be communicated with the help of a report and this report is then shared to the key persons that include,Managing director,Project manager,Site manager, Maintenance manager,accounts and finance manager,and HSE manager also.After sharing these reports a meeting will be conducted among these individuals and many findings will be discovered on how to create and maintain a safe environment in the work site,also if necessary establish more safety control measures,all in a moral,legal,and financial perspective.After all ,training's will be provided to the workers on how to maintain a safe work place, and competent workers will be assigned to do hard jobs.
How you will follow up on the risk assessment to check that the actions have been carried out	To follow up the risk assessment and ensuring everything is performing correctly,we will be having regular meetings with key authorities to discuss the progress and also regular site inspections,also verifying the control measures.Workers will have a easy method to report any issue to the management.There will be also regularly reviewing the incident reports also.Workers feedback section will also be taken into consideration at the time of inspection.All these will be documented properly so to get a continuous going.I will be also establishing a deadline-system for those works that have to completed in specific time period because of its risk.By doing all these follow-up process,we can ensure an efficient risk management system,leading to a safer workplace.