# JHG Operations Risk Assessments Group Reference Number: PRO-JHG-RA201 Version Number: 3 Published Date: 24/08/2023 Next Review Date: 24/08/2024 Document Owner: Head of Health & Safety Approved By: HSEQ Director

#### **Risk Assessments**

This "Task Specific Risk Assessments" document has been compiled by JHG the HSEQ Department and approved by the Group HSEQ Director. This document forms part JHG operational safe systems of work and must be followed in support of appropriate UK health and safety legislation and JHG policy.

It is the responsibility of operational management to brief the contents to their respective workstreams and each individual to familiarise themselves with the risk assessments relevant to their work activity.

This document must be kept in good working order and presented upon request to the auditory and/or management / supervisors that request it.

It is also available via access on tablets and JHG OPs management must ensure the latest version is uploaded to the gangs devices.

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#### F-JHG-RA 01 Abrasive Wheels

	Probability Severity		verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk Fa	ictor Ratora Control:   Control Massilra:									Control:												
Hand/ Arm Vibration	Injury or illness to Persons	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	1 2	4	5	Only authorised and trained staff to use the equipment. Concrete saws and Stihl saws will be considered abrasive wheels. Equipment to have isolated anti-vibration handles. Use a loose handgrip, Keep hands warm. Take breaks and massage hands after	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	6 3	4	5								
					Sev	erity	1		use. Rotate personnel using tools Monitor/record use to ensure product trigger times/exposure limits are not exceeded			Se	verity	!										
Wheel Bursting/ Flying Particles	Death\In jury to persons	jury to	Probability	5 4 3 2 1	1	2	3	16	5	Only trained personnel to mount and use the abrasive wheel\disc cutter. Check Wheel for damage before use. Ensure daily/weekly maintenance regime is adhered to. Do not use in explosive atmosphere. Guard must always be in place. Stand on firm level base.	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	3	4	5 5							
					Sev	erity	,		Wear Protective gloves, eye protection and safety footwear. Exclude non-essential personnel from area. When mounting wheels ensure that the safe maximum operating speed marked on the wheel is not exceeded			Severity												
Limb Injury/Cuts/ Abrasions	Death\In jury or illness to persons	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	3	16	5	Loose clothing and long hair to be kept clear. Only trained personnel to use the equipment. Ensure the floor guard is secured and properly adjusted. Work Rests should be as close as possible to the wheel. As the Wheel Wears the work rest should be	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	3	8	5								
Noise	Injury to persons	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	Sev	erity	4	1 0	frequently inspected and adjusted.  Exclude non-essential personnel from area.  When mounting wheels ensure that the safe maximum operating speed marked on the wheel is not exceeded  Wear hearing protection	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	Se <sup>v</sup>	verity 3	4	5 5								
Dust	Illness to persons	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	Sev 2	erity 3	16	5	Exclude non-essential personnel from area.  Dampen with Water and wear respiratory protection if dust is produced.  Ensure use of dust mask (minimum FFP3 and face fit tested)	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	Se <sup>1</sup>	verity 3	4	10								

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Hazard:	Risk:	Risk Fa	ctor Before Control:	Control Measure:	 k Factor After ntrol:
			Severity		Severity

# F-JHG-RA 02 Access & Egress on Site

	Probability		erity						Risk Factor = Probability x Severity The following guidelines should be applied to						d to																																																			
5	Very Like	ely	5	Fatality		1ajor		/			/ Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors afte	r con	trol ı	meas	ures h	nave b	een																																																
_						cide					dium = 7 to 11	applied:		1			1.6	1 6																																																
4	Likely		4	Major Injury				mage	<u> </u>	Higi	h = 12 +	er control measures:1-6																																																						
3	Probabl	e	3	Medical	D	Damage									Damage				Damage				Jamage			amage				Jamage				amage				Damage				Damage				Damage			OK to proceed	ter control measures 7-11																
L_				Injury	_	Small Impact																od																																												
2	Possible		2	Minor Injury			_						s should be applied. om the Health, Safety																																																					
1	Verv Unlik		1	No Iniury				pact				Seek further gu				or Af		атсту																																																
Ha	zard:	Ris	k:	Risk Fa	ctor	Bef	fore	e Co	ntr	ol:	Control Measure:		_	ntro		יה ול	ıcı																																																	
Acc	ess and	Slip	s,		5						Identify external working enviro	nment:		5																																																				
Egr	ess	-	s an	d	4			12			Near Rail/ Near Water/ Ports/ H	arbours/Petro	₹	4																																																				
_	ites - Site	Fall		<u>i</u>	3						Chemical refineries/ Gas Pumpir	ng stations/	lliq	3																																																				
				abi	2						Construction sites.		Probability	2																																																				
		Falls Impact Lupact Lup			1						Have a permit to work issued by		Pro	1			3																																																	
		wit		₫.	0			3	4	4 5 Carry out specific H&S induction tra	training as		0	1	2	3	4	5																																																
		_	icle:	-							required	:																																																						
	Verneies		<b>'</b>							Ensure adequate access for deliverant maintenance of plant, equipments	• •																																																							
	Blocked									systems.	inent, and																																																							
		_								Have appropriate PPE.																																																								
		Esc	•								Ensure to risk assess the working	g environment																																																						
		Kou	ites								and document the finding on a F	•																																																						
											of Work Risk Assessment).																																																							
											All visitors to sign up to POWRA.																																																							
											Ensure all access/egress routes a	are kept clear.																																																						
											Ensure that all required traffic m	nanagement will																																																						
						9	Sev	erity			be setup as per chapter 8, NRSW	VA, including				Se	verity	,																																																
								,			required pedestrian.					-	,																																																	
											All staff are informed of location	of																																																						
											access\egress route																																																							
											Position loading and unloading a	areas to avoid																																																						
											reversing.																																																							
											All vehicle/plant movements to	•																																																						
											nominated plant/vehicle look ou Prevent access to unsafe areas b																																																							
										barriers and warning notices.	y priysicai																																																							
											Adequate space for access/egre	cc																																																						
											Plan work areas properly.	33																																																						
											rian work areas properly.																																																							

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#### F-JHG-RA 03 Asbestos

	Probability Severity				Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV Incident	Low Risk = 1 to 6 Medium = 7 to 11	risk factors after control measures have been applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety and Environmental Department if unsure. Risk Factors after control measures 12+ Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk I	Facto	r B	efo	re C	Con	trol:	Control Measure:		Risk Factor After Control:					
Asbestos	Asbestosis	Probability	5						Where is discovered, stop work and contact		5					
Dust			4					20	specialist licensed contractors to identify and	ity	4					
	Lung Disease		3						deal with asbestos.	liqu	3					
			2						Based on a written risk assessment, where	Probability	2					
			1						the planned asbestos related work activity will expose or could expose workers to a concentration of asbestos fibres in air in	Pr	1					5
	Cancer		0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
	Serious Illness Death				Sev	verity	/		excess of the exposure limit value (i.e. 0.1 fibres/cm³), an employer must submit a written notification to the hHSE, 14 days before commencing any work. The site specific plan of work (also known as a method statement) for the proposed work must be submitted along with the notification.				Se	verity	,	

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# F-JHG-RA 04 Auger Boring

	Probability	Se	verity			1			R	isk F	actor = Probability x Severity	The following g	uidelir	nes s	houl	d be a	applie	d to		
5	Very Likely	5	Fatalit	ty		/lajor ncide	ENV nt				isk = 1 to 6 um = <mark>7 to 11</mark>	risk factors afte applied:	r cont	rol r	neası	ures h	nave b	een		
4	Likely	4	Major	Injury	S	ever	e Dan	nage	Н	igh = 12 + Risk Factors after control measures:1-6										
3	Probable	3	Medic	al	D	ama	ge				OK to proceed									
			Injury									Risk Factors afte								
2	Possible	2	Minor	Injury	Sı	mall	Impa	ct				Further control								
1	Very Unlikel	y 1	No Inj	ury	N	lo En	v Imp	act				Seek further gu								
												and Environmen	ntal D	epar	tmer	nt if u	nsure	ure.		
Haz	zard:	Risk	:		k Fac itrol:	tor	Bef	ore			Control Measure:		Ris Cor			r Af	ter			
Aug	ur Boring	Electr	ic		5						When digging/Drilling a hole t	o accommodate		5						
(Sho	ort Pipe	Shock	(		4						a newly installed pole, the wo	rk area must	ξ	4						
•	ions)			Probability	3					15	first be identified, in most case		Probability	3						
	,	Burns	:	abi	2					area will be along the road, therefor a safety				2						
Con	tact with			go	1						zone must be strictly setup, us	Ā	1					5		
	erground	Majo	r	Ф	0	1	2	3 4	4	5	barriers, and warning signs to manage the			0	1	2	3	4	5	
	rices	injuri									traffic of the activities.	est ha trained								
301 0	ices	mjun	<b>C</b> 3								The operator of the Auger mu and certified to in its use.	ist be trained								
Ent	nglomont	Death									The machine must be certified	Nwith a 6								
EIIL	anglement	Deati									month inspection, ensure that									
											perform the required task.	t it is iit to								
						All plant must be subject to daily/v						ailv/weeklv								
											plant checks by operator	,,,								
											The area must be adequately	surveyed for								
											the presence of underground	services, by								
							Seve	-ritv			consulting stats, scanning the	area using a				Se	verity			
							OCV	Jilly			cable avoidance tool (CAT). Ar	ny located				OC	verity			
											services will be marked 1m ea	ich side using								
											marker paint. Inside this area	U								
						zone. A trial hole will be dug a	• •													
											location to eliminate the risk of	•								
											being in the area. THIS WORKS									
											COMPLETED BY A SPECIALIST									
											WHO ARE TO TASK SPECIFIC R COMMENCING	AIVIS PRIUR IU								
											COIVIIVIENCING									

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# F-JHG-RA 05 Avoidance of Underground Services

	Probability	Severity			Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		,	·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		k Fac	tor I	3efor	е			Control Measure:	Ris Cor			or A	fter		
Digging in the	Electric		5				2	25	Review the site for presence of all live		5					
vicinity of	Shock		4						services adjacent to and on the site.	ity	4					
underground		Probability	3						This includes - sewers, water supplies, HV/LV	Probability	3					
apparatus.	Burns	abi	2						underground cables, Telecoms, Gas, High	eqo	2					10
		rob	1						Pressure pipe lines throughout the site.	Pr	1					
Striking	Major	_	0	1	2 3	4	4	5	Obtain Cable plans/stats from the various providers. Record drawings/existing safety		0	1	2	3	4	5
Underground	injuries								file to be obtained from site owner if							
services, i.e Gas,	, ,								possible.							
Electricy,	Death								If any high voltage power lines or high							
water,,telecoms									pressure gas lines are present contact the							
cables etc.									relevant service provider to highlight planned							
									work activity. Submit site specific method							
Entanglement									statement to the service provider for							
Littarigiement									approval. Once method statement approved							
									ensure their presence on site prior to work commencement.							
									Risk assess the area and document the							
									findings on the POWRA.							
									Use cable avoidance tools (CAT & Genny) and							
									ensure cables/services are marked up prior to							
									work. The cable/service location should be							
									carried out by a trained competent person							
									and there must be a location of underground							
									services trained operative on site at all time							
									when digging near services.							
					Severi	tv			Trial holes must be dug to confirm the				Se	everit	,	
					501011	٠,			location of the services before any excavator is used.				-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<b>'</b>	
									Only safe digging procedure must be used,							
									i.e. trained user of the excavator, no							
									mechanical excavation within 0.5m of the							
									exposed service, adherence to HSG47							
									Where possible services are to be isolated							
									prior to commencing excavations.							
									In the event of crossing or proximity of							
									underground telecoms and power cables the							
									following shall be fulfilled as per ETCI 4 <sup>th</sup> edition National Rules for Electrical							
									installations:							
									a) a fire retardant partition shall be provided							
									between the cables, e.g. Bricks, clay or							
									concrete, protective conduit or troughs made							
									of fire proof materials.							
									b) for crossings, mechanical protection							
									between cables shall be provided, e.g. Metal							
									or synthetic cable conduit.							
									c) a minimum of 100 mm shall be maintained.							

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#### F-JHG-RA 06 Bitumen - Reinstatement

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		, ,	· ·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk Factor Control:	r Before	Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:
Fire and Explosion from using hot Bitumen	Burns Major injuries Death	5 4 3 2 1 0 1	Severity	All crews using the bitumen must have a fire extinguisher and fire blanket that is fit for purpose and should be setup alongside worksite.  The laying of bitumen is a dangerous activity and must only be carried out by trained competent person LPG Cylinders and hoses maintained in good condition.  Correct equipment to heat and pour bitumen must be used and serviced regularly Care must be taken to avoid breathing in the fumes released during the working of hot bitumen. Prolonged exposure may damage health.  Material safety datasheets for bitumen should be available to each member of the crew.  Handling and Storage precautions outlines in these datasheets must be adhered to Signing, lighting and Guarding of works is required.  Workers should be provided with coveralls, protective gauntlets and goggles to protect clothing skin and eyes from splash damage. Boots worn should be resistant to bitumen penetration.  The burners/boilers are normally vehicle mounted boilers and LPG cylinders must at all times be secured. All associated controls, Pipework's, valves and gas burner heating units should be regularly inspected and maintained in good working order.  The gas system on Bitumen sprayers should have a built in flame failure device to ensure that gas is automatically cut off if the flames extinguished.  Bitumen boilers should be kept at least 3 meters from the cylinders.  The sprayer driver and spray bar operator should be aware of how to cut off the gas supply in the event of emergency.  Smoking must be prohibited in the working area.	5

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# F-JHG-RA 07 Box Demolition/Brick & Block work

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		k Fac trol:	Factor Before ol:					Control Measure:		Risk Factor After Control:								
Manual	Back Strain		5						All block/brickwork will be carried out by		5								
Handling			4						competent trained operative, in accordance		4								
· ·	Skin	lity	3					15	to the specification of the client in question.		3								
Repeated	Diseases.	Probability	2						Depending on the building project all		2								
contact with	Dermatitis	go	1						materials will be located in a suitable location		1					5			
Mortar	Bermatitis	ď	0	1	2	3	4	5	to reduce manual handling requirements. If		0	1	2	3	4	5			
Wiortai	Major\Min								this isn't possible extra staff will be required				1						
Collance of	or injuries								as the physical workload increases.										
Collapse of	or injuries								Bags of cement should weigh 25kg max.										
brickwork/blo									If there is a requirement to carry out works a height then the area will have to be assessed										
ckwork									to ensure that suitable access arrangements										
									have been setup. I.e. scaffolding including										
Concrete									access stairs and loading bays (with clear max										
mixers									load capabilities stated)										
Falls									Direct contact with cement must be limited,										
									either by work practices or by the use of										
Foreign									gloves (Refer to MSDS/COSH data for relevan	:									
objects (eye									cement related products). There must be eye										
injury)									washing facilities on site in case the cement										
,,,									powder makes contact with the eyes. In										
Dust									windy conditions eye protection glassed										
(respiratory									should be worn.										
									All required machinery must be maintained in										
disorders)									a good condition. i.e. Mixers and cable hoses										
									All machinery must be washed directly after										
Noise									use										
(impact/dama					Sev	erity	/		The fresh build blocks must be cordoned off				Se	verity	,				
ge to hearing)									correctly, as it would not give the slab the										
– refer to F-									stability it may appear to give.  Additional PPE – safety eyewear, hearing										
JHG RA 28									protection, dust mask - to be worn as										
									required										
Manual									THIS WORKS IS TO BE COMPLETED BY A										
handling (refer									SPECIALIST CONTRACTOR WHO ARE TO										
to F-JHG-RA									SUBMIT TASK SPECIFIC RAMS PRIOR TO										
27)									COMMENCING										
Accidental									All relevant STATs and utility pre-survey must										
contact with									be progressed to ensure no services are laid										
live services.									with the construct of the Box Walls. Inspect										
2 22. 3.000.									from inside ensuring appropriate										
									accreditations are in place to lift lifts on asset										
									owner's property i.e. OR. Refer to GDU usage										
									preventative measures for chamber works.  Isolation of diversion may have to occur										
									ahead of demolition in consultation with										
									asset owner. This will be picked up at design										
									and planning stage, but if gang discovers										

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Hazard:	Risk:	Risk Cont	Factor Before rol:	Risk Factor After Control:					
				service not on STATS then they STOP, make area safe and escalate to supervisor.					

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# F-JHG-RA 08 Cabling and Jointing

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
				·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Entering a confined space  O 1 2 3 4 5  Contact with Rat urine Slips, Trips, Falls, neddles/sharp  C 0 1 2 3 4 5  Compliance with the relevant standard. The specification document will detail the machinery that must be used, the method of activity – for example rodding and roping of ducts. When the activity can be adequately defined the hazards and risks can be determined. Document all risks on the POWRA. Only access chambers by removing lids with correct keys/lid lifter.	Hazard: F	Risk:	Risk Fac	tor Before	Control Measure:	k Factor After ntrol:
Mobile and Fixed Plant  Cable Trailers (Towing)  Climatic Conditions  Severity  Pull cable smoothly and at a steady rate, keeping a safe distance from the winch to avoid entanglement. Don't over exert when pulling cable. If there are snags stop pulling and trace back to see what is causing the snag. Stay out of the chamber during winching operations.  When cabling and jointing in a manhole, ensure that any cuts are covered and that you do not smoke, eat without washing, as there is a very high rate of weils disease, wear gloves.  Atmospheric tests before entering confined space with calibrated gas detection unit. Do no stand astride cable or rope Ensure that are ae around the joint box is adequately managed, using cones, barriers and signs to ensure that the live traffic is as	Handling Impact  Entering a confined space  Contact with Rat urine Slips, Trips, Falls, neddles/sharp s  Mobile and Fixed Plant  Cable Trailers (Towing)  Climatic	Weils	5 4 3 2 1 1	1 2 3 4	jointing works must have correct training and knowledge. Accredited by Client to required specification.  All work must be carried out in full compliance with the relevant standard.  The specification document will detail the machinery that must be used, the method of activity – for example rodding and roping of ducts.  When the activity can be adequately defined the hazards and risks can be determined.  Document all risks on the POWRA.  Only access chambers by removing lids with correct keys/lid lifter.  Always test chamber atmosphere with calibrated GDU prior to accessing.  Always visually inspect area prior to placing limbs/digits into hard to view areas to ascertain if sharps are present – if so stop works, contact supervisor, needles/sharps to be removed by competent contractor.  Pull cable smoothly and at a steady rate, keeping a safe distance from the winch to avoid entanglement. Don't over exert when pulling cable. If there are snags stop pulling and trace back to see what is causing the snag. Stay out of the chamber during winching operations.  When cabling and jointing in a manhole, ensure that any cuts are covered and that you do not smoke, eat without washing, as there is a very high rate of weils disease, wear gloves.  Atmospheric tests before entering confined space with calibrated gas detection unit.  Do no stand astride cable or rope Ensure that area around the joint box is adequately managed, using cones, barriers	5

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# F-JHG-RA 09 Confined Spaces

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
			, ,	·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	( Fac	tor	Bef	ore	Cont	trol:	Control Measure:	Ris Cor			r Af	ter			
Toxic Gases	Risk of		5						Trained personnel only. Rescue team to be		5						
	Asphyxiation		4						onsite at all times. Continuous atmospheric		4						
	/poisoning /		3					15	monitoring. Adequate ventilation. Breathing		3		6				
	lung disease		2						apparatus. Adequate communication	>	2						
			1						measures. Before entering test for flammable	oilit	1						
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	or asphyxiating gases. Statutory inspections carried out and recorded. Ensure area is adequately guarded. All entries to be opened to provide alternative escape route. No smoking is permitted. Before access the join box a gas detector assessment must be carried out using a GDU.	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	
					Se	veri	ty						Se	verity			
Flammable	Risk of		5						Trained personnel only. Rescue team to be		5						
Gases	explosions /		4						onsite at all times. Continuous atmospheric	_	4						
	fire		3					15	monitoring. Adequate ventilation. Breathing	Probability	3						
				iť	2						apparatus. Adequate communication measures. Before entering test for flammable	oab	2				
		abil	1						or asphyxiating gases. Statutory inspections	rotor	1					5	
		Probability	0	1	2 3 4 5 carried out and recorded. Only intrinsically safe electrical items are to be used.	carried out and recorded. Only intrinsically	ш.	0	1	2	3	4	5				
					Se	veri	ty						Se	verity			
Collapse of	Risk of injury		5						Adequately designed structures and supports.		5						
Structure	or death	>	4						Adequate communications. Rescue team on	Ξź	4						
		ij.	3					15	site at all times. Statutory inspections carried	Probability	3						
		oab	2						out and recorded. A site specific method		2					10	
		Probability	1						statement is required and a permit to work.	ď	1						
		Щ	0	1	2		4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5	
					Se	veri	ty						Se	verity			
Dust	Risk of lung		5						Trained personnel only. Rescue team to be		5						
	disease	_	4						onsite at all times. Continuous atmospheric	lity	4						
		Probability	3					15	monitoring. Adequate ventilation. Breathing apparatus. Adequate communication	Probability	3						
		bak	2						measures. Statutory inspections carried out	g	2						
		J.C	1						and recorded.	Д	1					5	
			0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5	
					Se	veri	ty						Se	verity			
Weils Disease	Risk of illness		5						Reference Risk assessment WRA117		5						
		>	4							lity	4						
		oilit	3					15		Probability	3						
		bak	2							rob	2						
		Probability	1							Д	1					5	
			0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5	
					Se	veri	ty						Se	verity			

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#### F-JHG-RA 10 Contaminated Land

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
			, ,	·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		Fac	tor	Bef	ore	,		Control Measure:		Risk Factor After Control:					
Chemicals and	Slips trips		5						Upon discovery of contaminated soil, a soil		5					
other	and Falls		4					20	analysis must be carried out to determine		4					
substances		lity	3						what contaminants are present, then an		3					
identified from	Impact	Probability	2						assessment of the risks involved can be		2					
soil analysis	with	go	1						carried out.		1					5
Jon analysis	Vehicles	ď	0	•		5	Soli contamination can be determined by the		0	1	2	3	4	5		
	Verneies			0   1   2   0   1   0					colour, odour and level of moisture. On site							
	Blocked								Risk Assessment.							
									A soil test must be carried out by a trained person, who will in turn give specific							
	Escape								instructions on how the soil must be							
	Routes								managed based on the information from the							
									soil analysis.							
								The client and the site provider must be								
									informed of the finding and may give further							
									instructions to investigate the source of the		Severity					
					Sev	erity	/		contamination.							
									Use appropriate PPE, gloves, rubber boots							
									Provision of washing facilities (showers where							
									necessary) and removal of contaminated							
									clothing.							
							Waste to be disposed of correctly									
									Medical Surveillance may be required with							
									the relevant works after the works have been							
									completed.							

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# F-JHG-RA 11 Deep Trench Excavations

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
				·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	_	Factor Before trol:						Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:							
	1	Con								Co		ol:	ı				
Toxic/	Poisoning		5			_			Review the site for presence of all live services		5						
Flammable	from toxic		4					2 0	adjacent to and on the site. This includes sewers, water supplies and underground cables		4						
atmospheres	gases	₹	3			+		U	throughout the site. Obtain Cable plans/stats		3						
		Probability	2			H			from the various providers. Record		2		1				
Slips\Trips and	Major	ba	1			+			drawings/existing safety file to be obtained		1		<u> </u>			5	
Falls	injuries	Pro	0	1	2 3		4	5	from site owner if possible.		0	1	2	3	4	5	
			U		2   3	<u>'   '</u>	-	5	If any high voltage power lines or high pressure		U	<u>'</u>		J	4	3	
Underground	Electric								gas lines are present contact the relevant								
Services	Shock								service provider to highlight planned work								
									activity. Submit site specific method statement								
Disc Cutters	Burns								to the service provider for approval. Once method statement approved ensure their								
									presence on site prior to work commencement.								
Mobile Plant	Crush								Risk assess the area and document the findings								
and hand tools	Injuries								on the POWRA.								
									Use cable avoidance tools(CAT) and ensure								
Noise and	Asphyxiati								cables are marked up prior to work. The cable								
Vibration	on								location should be carried out by a trained								
									competent person and there must be a location								
Dust	HAVS								of underground services trained operative on								
									site at all time when digging near services.  Trial holes must be dug to confirm the location								
Road Traffic	Death								of the services before any excavator is used.								
									Only safe digging procedure must be used, i.e.								
Collapse of									trained user of the excavator, no mechanical								
sides									excavation within 1m of the exposed service.				_				
				Se	everity	/			Where possible services are to be isolated prior				Se	verity			
									to commencing excavations.								
									In the event of crossing or proximity of								
									underground telecoms and power cables the following shall be fulfilled as per ETCI 4 <sup>th</sup> edition								
									National Rules for Electrical installations:								
									a) a fire retardant partition shall be provided								
									between the cables, e.g. Bricks, clay or concrete,								
									protective conduit or troughs made of fire proof								
									materials.								
									b) for crossings, mechanical protection between								
									cables shall be provided, e.g. Metal or synthetic cable conduit.								
									cable conduit. c) a minimum of 100 mm shall be maintained.								
									Sufficient supports and support systems used								
									e.g. trench box,shoring. Excavation guarded and								
									warning signs displayed. Equipment and plant								
									maintained in good working order.COSHH								
									assessments. Appropriate PPE, Noise								
									assessments, Dust suppression. Use of GDU								

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# F-JHG-RA 12 Driving

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
				-		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	( Fac	tor	Bef	ore C	ontro	ol:	Control Measure:	Ris Co		acto	or Af	ter		
Accident	Death or injury		5						Ensure all drivers are competent and hold a		5					
	to persons,		4			12			current drivers licence. Allow adequate time		4					
	Damage to		3						for completion of journey. Ensure proper		3					
	property		2						breaks are taken. Ensure the vehicle is		2		4			
			1						appropriate for the purpose. Ensure regular	Probability	1					
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	maintenance is conducted on all vehicles by qualified person. Ensure regular checks are conducted by the driver. Ensure any goods or tools conveyed in the vehicle are secure. Ensure that vehicles to not exceeed maximum weight load. Report all accidents/incidents. Be aware of additional risks driving off road.		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	everity	,						Se	verity	,	
Muscoskeletal	Injury to		5						Allow adequate time for completion of		5					
Disorders	persons		4					Journey. Ensure proper breaks are taken.	ξ	4						
	'	Probability	3			Ensure the vehicle is appropriate for the	Probability	3								
			2					10	purpose.	eqc	2					
		rob	g 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ā	1					5						
		Ф	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	everity	,					•	Se	verity	,	
Fatigue/ Stress	Injury to		5						Ensure all drivers are competent and hold a		5					
	persons		4						current drivers licence. Allow adequate time	iť	4					
		Probability	3						for completion of journey. Ensure proper	Probability	3					
		ab	2					10	breaks are taken. Ensure the vehicle is	go	2					
		rok	1						appropriate for the purpose. Be aware of	P	1					5
		а.	0	1	2	3	4	5	additional risks driving off road.		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	everity	i						Se	verity	/	
Noise	Injury to		5						Ensure the vehicle is appropriate for the		5					
	persons		4						purpose. Ensure regular maintenance is	iţ	4					
	Probability	ility	3						conducted on all vehicles by qualified person.	liqe	3					
		Ensure regular checks are conducted by the driver. Ensure any goods or tools conveyed in the vehicle are secure.	Probability	2												
									the vehicle are secure	P	1					5
			0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	everity	,						Se	verity	/	

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# F-JHG-RA 13 Duct Laying

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		,	·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risl Con			:				Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:							
Underground	Eletric		5						Review the site for presence of all live services	5							
services	Shock		4					20	adjacent to and on the site. This includes sewers,	4							
		Probability	3						water supplies and underground cables throughout	3							
Physical	Burns	abi	2						the site. Obtain Cable plans/stats from the various	2							
Agents	Duilis	qo.	1						providers. Record drawings/existing safety file to be	1					5		
Agents	HAVS	Ā	0	1	2	3	4	5	obtained from site owner if possible.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
	пауз		Ť	<u> </u>			-		If any high voltage power lines or high pressure gas	U	•						
Noise/									lines are present contact the relevant service								
Vibration	Major								provider to highlight planned work activity. Submit								
	injuries								site specific method statement to the service								
Discutters/									provider for approval. Once method statement								
mobile plant	Death								approved ensure their presence on site prior to								
									work commencement.								
Hand tools									Risk assess the area and document the findings on the POWRA.								
Impact									Use cable avoidance tools(CAT) and ensure cables are marked up prior to work. The cable location								
Impact									should be carried out by a trained competent								
Road Traffic									person and there must be a location of underground								
Road Traffic									services trained operative on site at all time when								
									digging near services.								
Manual					Se	verit	v		Trial holes must be dug to confirm the location of			Se	verity	,			
Handling							,		the services before any excavator is used.				,				
									Where possible services are to be isolated prior to								
									commencing excavations								
									Trained personell (NRSWA) location of underground								
									services, signing lighting and guarding of roadworks)								
									Hand dig where necessary								
									Protection of worksite with barriers and TM setup								
									as required.								
									Adequate PPE								
									Shoring of Excavations/trenchbox to be used where								
									necessary								
									Traffic control equipment available								
									Machinery Guarded correctly								

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# F-JHG-RA 14 Excavating Near Sub Stations

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
				·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		k Fa ntro		or E				Control Measure:	Ris Cor			r Af	ter		
Live Services	Electric		5						The planning drawings issued by the client should		5					
2.70 00.7.000	Shock		4					20	include details of any electrical substations in the		4					
Electrocution		lity	3						area. The area inside an electrical substation earth		3					
	Burns	Probability	2						grid is called a hotspot.		2					
Fire	Burns	go	1								1					5
1110	Major		0	1	2	3	4	5	The station supervisor must be informed of any		0	1	2	3	4	5
Explosion	injuries								work happening inside this area and approve relevant method statement.							
Expression	linjuries								relevant method statement.							
	Muliple Only trained personnel can work with							Only trained personnel can work within these areas,								
	Deaths								training will be carried out by the relevant service							
	Deaths								provider.							
									Review the site for presence of all live services							
									adjacent to and on the site. This includes sewers, water supplies and underground cables throughout							
			the site. Obtain Cable plans/stats from the various													
						providers. Record drawings/existing safety file to be										
									obtained from site owner if possible.							
									Risk assess the area and document the findings on							
					S	everi	ty		the POWRA.				Se	verity	,	
									Use cable avoidance tools(CAT) and ensure cables							
									are marked up prior to work. The cable location							
									should be carried out by a trained competent							
									person and there must be a location of underground							
									services trained operative on site at all time when							
									digging near services.							
									Trial holos must be due to confirm the lastification of							
									Trial holes must be dug to confirm the location of the services before any excavator is used.							
								Where possible services are to be isolated prior to								
									commencing excavations							
									All works to be carried out in accordance to Safety							
									guidelines of the relevant electrical service provider.							

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# F-JHG-RA 15 Excavating Near Fuel Stations

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		, ,	· ·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risl Con			r B	efo	re		Control Measure:	Ris Cor			or Af	ter		
Contaminated	Burns		5						Risk assess the area and document the findings on		5					
Ground			4					20	the POWRA.		4					
	Major	Probability	3								3					
Underground	injuries	ab	2						Review the site for presence of all live services		2					
Plant	1	rok	1						adjacent to and on the site. This includes sewers,		1		Ì			5
	Multiple	Д	0	1	2	3	4	5	water supplies and underground cables throughout the site. Obtain Cable plans/stats from the various		0	1	2	3	4	5
Fire	Deaths								providers. Record drawings/existing safety file to be							
									obtained from site owner if possible.							
Explosion									· ·							
'									Excavate as far as practicable from the station							
Access/Egress																
, 0				Lia					Liaise with station owners							
									If any Uish vales are new lines on high accessing							
									If any High voltage power lines or high pressure gas pipes are present, contact the relevant service							
					Se	verit	V		provider to highlight planned work activity.				Se	verity	,	
							•		provider to ingling it planned work detivity.					,		
									Locating equipment used.							
									Keep access/egress clear							
									recp access/egress crear							
				Si			Sign, lighting and Guarding									
				He			Use only trained personnel									

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#### F-JHG-RA 16 Excavations

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

	Probability	5 4 3 2 1	1	2	3	4	5	No person is permitted to enter any unsupported excavation more than 1.25m deep unless the sides are properly supported or battered back to a safe angle for the prevailing ground conditions – THIS WILL BE SUBJECT TO FORMAL TEMP WORKS DESIGN & COORDINATION. Shallow trenches may require support in very poor conditions. Where possible the excavation support should be installed from ground level, otherwise precautions must be provided for the safety of staff installing the support. Stability of plant should be considered when working on soft ground conditions. Supervisor to carry out examinations required to be supported which has been open for 7 days,	Probability	5 4 3 2 1	1	2	3	4	5	
f workers	Probability	0	1	2	3	4		unsupported excavation more than 1.25m deep unless the sides are properly supported or battered back to a safe angle for the prevailing ground conditions – THIS WILL BE SUBJECT TO FORMAL TEMP WORKS DESIGN & COORDINATION. Shallow trenches may require support in very poor conditions. Where possible the excavation support should be installed from ground level, otherwise precautions must be provided for the safety of staff installing the support. Stability of plant should be considered when working on soft ground conditions. Supervisor to carry out examinations required to be supported which has been open for 7 days,	Probability	3 2 1	1	2	3	4		
isk of injury	Probability	0	1	2	3	4		or battered back to a safe angle for the prevailing ground conditions – THIS WILL BE SUBJECT TO FORMAL TEMP WORKS DESIGN & COORDINATION. Shallow trenches may require support in very poor conditions. Where possible the excavation support should be installed from ground level, otherwise precautions must be provided for the safety of staff installing the support. Stability of plant should be considered when working on soft ground conditions. Supervisor to carry out examinations required to be supported which has been open for 7 days,	Probability	1	1	2	3	4		
	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	prevailing ground conditions – THIS WILL BE SUBJECT TO FORMAL TEMP WORKS DESIGN & COORDINATION. Shallow trenches may require support in very poor conditions. Where possible the excavation support should be installed from ground level, otherwise precautions must be provided for the safety of staff installing the support. Stability of plant should be considered when working on soft ground conditions. Supervisor to carry out examinations required to be supported which has been open for 7 days,	Probability	1	1	2	3	4		
	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	SUBJECT TO FORMAL TEMP WORKS DESIGN & COORDINATION. Shallow trenches may require support in very poor conditions. Where possible the excavation support should be installed from ground level, otherwise precautions must be provided for the safety of staff installing the support. Stability of plant should be considered when working on soft ground conditions. Supervisor to carry out examinations required to be supported which has been open for 7 days,	Probability	1	1	2	3	4		
	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	COORDINATION. Shallow trenches may require support in very poor conditions. Where possible the excavation support should be installed from ground level, otherwise precautions must be provided for the safety of staff installing the support. Stability of plant should be considered when working on soft ground conditions. Supervisor to carry out examinations required to be supported which has been open for 7 days,	Probability		1	2	3	4		
		_						after blasting in the area or if any part of the support has been substantially damaged.  These need to be recorded. Material must not be stacked or stored near the edges of excavations.								
		-		Se	veri	ty	1	CACCAGONS.				Sev	erity			
o persons		Risk of injury 5 The safety of public, particularly children or	The safety of public, particularly children or		5											
to persons	to persons		4						partially sited or disabled persons must be		4					
		3					15	considered when excavations are left open	≥	3						
		2						outside working hours. Access and plant must	Probability	2						
	ity	1						be routed away from edge of excavations	ppa	1					5	
	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	Ladders, securely fixed must be provided for access into excavations and to provide a means of egress in event of flooding. Secure barriers must be provided around excavation.	Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5	
				Se	veri	ty	•					Sev	erity			
isk of injury		5						Full consultation must be carried out at all		5						
r death		4						stages with representatives of various service	ity	4						
	llity	3						authorities to agree precautions required,	lide	3						
	abi	2					10	and to get information on the location of	eqc	2						
	rob	1							Pr	1					5	
	٩	0	1	2	3	4	5	sate digging practices		0	1	2	3	4	5	
						ty								-		
isk of injury		5						Locate and markup any underground services		5						
r possible		4						e.g. water mains. Ensure ladder is in place to	-⊊	4						
•	ity							facilitate exit from trench in event of	bilit							
VVIIIII	hide							flooding.	pa							
	sqc								٦ro						5	
Prot			1	2	3	4	5				1	2	3	4	5	
			<u>'</u>	<u> </u>							•			-	<u> </u>	
isk r p	death continuity	death  A principle of the second of the seco	death  A  A  A  A  B  B  C of injury possible  A  A  A  B  C of injury possible  A  A  A  B  C of injury possible	Atilique de la continuit de la	A	A	A	A	stages with representatives of various service authorities to agree precautions required, and to get information on the location of services. Full adherence to HSG47 and JHG safe digging practices  Severity  C of injury possible wrning  Stages with representatives of various service authorities to agree precautions required, and to get information on the location of services. Full adherence to HSG47 and JHG safe digging practices  Severity  Locate and markup any underground services e.g. water mains. Ensure ladder is in place to facilitate exit from trench in event of flooding.	stages with representatives of various service authorities to agree precautions required, and to get information on the location of services. Full adherence to HSG47 and JHG safe digging practices  Severity  Locate and markup any underground services e.g. water mains. Ensure ladder is in place to facilitate exit from trench in event of flooding.	A stages with representatives of various service authorities to agree precautions required, and to get information on the location of services. Full adherence to HSG47 and JHG safe digging practices  Severity  Cof injury possible wring  Severity  Locate and markup any underground services e.g. water mains. Ensure ladder is in place to facilitate exit from trench in event of flooding.  Severity  Locate and markup any underground services e.g. water mains. Ensure ladder is in place to facilitate exit from trench in event of flooding.	stages with representatives of various service authorities to agree precautions required, and to get information on the location of services. Full adherence to HSG47 and JHG safe digging practices  Severity  Cof injury possible wrning  Severity  Locate and markup any underground services e.g. water mains. Ensure ladder is in place to facilitate exit from trench in event of flooding.  Locate and markup any underground services e.g. water mains. Ensure ladder is in place to facilitate exit from trench in event of flooding.	death  4	A stages with representatives of various service authorities to agree precautions required, and to get information on the location of services. Full adherence to HSG47 and JHG safe digging practices  Severity  C of injury possible wrning  A	A stages with representatives of various service authorities to agree precautions required, and to get information on the location of services. Full adherence to HSG47 and JHG safe digging practices  Severity  C of injury possible wining  A 1 2 3 4 5 Severity  Locate and markup any underground services e.g. water mains. Ensure ladder is in place to facilitate exit from trench in event of flooding.  A 2 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 Severity  Severity  Severity  Severity  5 1 1 2 3 4 5 Severity  C of injury possible wining  A 1 2 3 4 5 Severity  Severity  Severity  The control of the control of flooding.	

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# F-JHG-RA 17 Fibre Cable Blowing

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		sk Fa		r B	efo	re		Control Measure:	Ris Co			or A	fter		
Manual	Strains		5						Instruction and Training for all operatives		5					
Handling		>	4					20	Good communication		4					
	Illness	billit	2						Good communication		2					
Entering a	Weils	Probability	1						Appropriate PPE		1					5
confined space	disease	P	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
Contact with	discase						1		Confined spaces Risk assessment							
Rat urine	Asphyxiation								Use of whip-checks							
Slips, Trips,	Major Injury								Do not stand astride of cable or rope							
Falls									All plant adequately guarded, safety chains							
Mobile and	Death								from vehicle to trailers in place.							
Fixed Plant																
Tixed Flairt									Tools and equipment fit for purpose							
Cable Trailers					Sev	erity	/		Stay out of chambers during operations				Se	verity	,	
(Towing)																
									Good Housekeeping							
Slips Trips and									Signing, lighting and Guarding							
Falls																
Climatic									Correct lifting techniques							
Conditions																

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# F-JHG-RA 18 Fibre Optics

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		,	·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		sk Factor Before Co						Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:						
Radiation	Burns		5				Use trained personnel		5							
			4		20		20			4						
Cuts and	Illness	ility	3				PPE Gloves and Goggles		3							
Bruises		Probability	2				Isolata light source when handling cables		2							
	Blindness	rok	1						Isolate light source when handling cables		1					5
		ш	1 0 111213141 5 1		5	Never view light source unless optical light		0	1	2	3	4	5			
	Skin Disorders		Severity				/		source is isolated  Dispose of fibres correctly  Cap all terminated optical fibres  Fix correct label for class of light in use  Fix hazard warning labels				Se	verity	,	
									No eating, drinking or smoking  Maintain adequate hygiene							

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#### F-JHG-RA 19 Fire

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risl	< Fac	tor	Bet	fore	e C	Cont	rol:	Control Measure:	Ris Cor			r Af	ter		
Fire	Burns		5							Fire extinguishers supplied with all vehicles.		5					
			4						20	Adequate means of escape to be maintained		4					
	Injury or death		3							at all times. Keep emergency access clear at	lity	3					
	,,	ξ	2		abi	2											
		iliq	1							regular basis. All hot work permit instructions	Probability	1					5
		Probability	0	1	2	3		4	5	to be followed. No smoking allowed in any place of work. Make staff aware of customer evacuation procedure.	Д	0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	ever	rity	,						Sev	verity		
Fire	Damage to		5							Follow good housekeeping procedures.		5					
	property		4						20	Remove all rubbish at end of each day and		4					
	' ' '		3							when leaving site. Keep emergency exits	lity	3					
		ξ	2							clear. Ensure any flammable liquids are	Probability	2					
		pili	1							stored correctly and kept to a minimum on	g	1					5
		Probability	0	1	2	3	,	4	5	site. Smoking is only allowed in designated areas. Ensure butts are disposed of appropriately.	Ь	0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	ver	rity							Sev	erity		

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#### F-JHG-RA 20 Hand Tools

	Probability	Sev	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
				·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	Fac	tor	Bef	ore	Cont	rol:	Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:						
Splinters and			5						Training given to staff on the use of suitable		5					
Flying Particles			4						tools for the job. Tools are to be well	Ę	4					
	Injury or death	ξ	3		6				maintained (PAT Testing) PPE in the form of	Probability	3					
		liq	2						eye protection/gloves etc. to be worn where	eqc	2					
		Probability	1						appropriate. If the tool has sharp blades, always cut away from the body.	Pre	1		2			
		Pr	0	1	2	3	4	5	always cut away from the body.		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	veri	ty						Sev	erity		
Dust	Injury to		5						Where possible any work generating dust		5					
	persons/		4						should be removed from a confined/closed space e.g outside the Cab. Eye protection to be worn, dust mask to be worn. Staff with	ility	4					
	Damage to		3								3					
	equipment	Ξ£	2		4					ab	2					
	' '	liqe	1						underlying conditions such as Asthma to take particular care. If it is not possible to move	Probability	1		2			
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	away from equipment then sensitive equipment should be temporarily covered		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	veri	ty						Sev	erity/	,	
Noise	Injury to		5						Where appropriate hearing protection should		5					
	persons		4		8				be worn when using tools such as grinders,	ity	4					
		iii	3						cutters, drills. Always use tools according to	lide	3					
		Probability	2						the manufacturers instructions.	Probability	2					
			1							Pr	1		2			
	<u> م</u>	Ф	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	veri	ty						Sev	erity/	,	

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# F-JHG-RA 21 Hazardous Substances – Refer to product specific MSDS & COSHH assessment

	Probability	Sev	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	. , ,		, ,			and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	Fac	tor	Bef	ore	Con	trol:	Control Measure:	Ris Cor			r Af	ter		
External			5						Details of Hazards associated with chemicals		5					
Contact			4						are supplied on Material Safety data Sheets,		4					
	Corrosive, skin		3			9			COSHH assessments or with the product.	_	3					
	absorption,		2						Chemical products should never be allowed	iiity	2					
	dermatitis		1						to come into contact with the eyes and in	ab	1			3		
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	general contact with the skin should be kept to a minimum. Wear protective equipment and clothing as required. Clean all spillages immediately and dispose of waste and used containers properly.	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	veri	ty						Sev	erity	,	
Inhalation	Gases, Fumes,		5						Avoid inhalation of chemical vapours or dust,		5					
	Dusts, Vapours		4						Wear protective equipment as required.	ty	4					
	, '	lity	3			9			Ensure that ventilation where provided is in	liq	3					
		abi	2						operation. Clean all spillages immediately and	Probability	2					
		Probability	1						dispose of waste and used containers	Pr	1			3		
		Ф	0	1	2	3	4	5	properly.		0	1	2	3	4	5
				•	Se	veri	ty	•					Sev	erity		,
Ingestion	Poisoning		5						Clean all spillages immediately and dispose of		5					
· ·			4						waste and used containers properly. Wear	ity	4					
		lity	3			9			protective equipment and clothing as	Probability	3					
		Probability	2						required. Employ good hygiene techniques.	ops	2					
		rob	1							P	1			3		
		P.	0	1	2	3	4	5	5		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	veri	ty	•					Sev	erity		

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# F-JHG-RA 22 Highly Flammable Liquids - Refer to product specific MSDS & COSHH assessment

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		, ,	•		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Ris	k Fac	tor	Bef	ore	Con	trol:	Control Measure:		k Fa		r Af	ter		
Fire and	Burns		5						All operatives must be adequately trained in		5					
explosion			4					20	the use of highly flammable liquids, i.e. must		4					
	Injury or death		3						be aware of the hazardous properties.		3					
			2								2					
	Multiple		1						PPE must be worn as a protective measure, all PPE must be fire resistant		1					5
	Deaths	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	A MSDS for the substance in question must be on site and consulted before use  All crews that use highly flammable liquids must have suitable and sufficient fire fighting ans suppression equipment available at all times including fire extinguisher and fire blanket  If it is required to use highly flammable liquids then the are must ne assessed for the presence of fire components i.e. het or ligh sources.  No Smoking or naked flames or extensive wind source.  Knowledge of the fire triangle is necessary to assess the area. All fire hazards must be removed before the highly flammable liquids can be used. All this information must be documented in SSWP before any works can commence.  All warning notices must be in place to ensure that no third party in the area may compromise the work area.  All highly flammable liquids must be stored in a suitable container, must be suitably labelled and these containers must be stored in a suitable storage location. (when transported the container must be stood upright in a stable location.  Containers must never be overfull	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5

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Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	Factor Before Control:	Control Measure:	_	k Factor After ntrol:
			Severity			Severity

# F-JHG-RA 23 House Keeping

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV Incident	Low Risk = 1 to 6 Medium = <mark>7 to 11</mark>	risk factors after control measures have been applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety and Environmental Department if unsure. Risk Factors after control measures 12+ Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risl	k Fac	tor	Bef	ore C	ontı	rol:	Control Measure:		Risk Factor After Control:								
Slips Trips Falls	Injury to		5						Plan all operations prior to commencement		5								
	persons		4			12			of work. Maintain good housekeeping	ity	4								
		iiity	3						principles. Remove all waste on a regular	abil	3								
		ab	2 basis.	Probability	2														
		Probability	1							Ā	1			3					
		ш	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5			
				•	Se	everity							Sev	verity					
Stacking	Injury to		5						Storage areas to be designated, All materials		5								
Materials	persons from		4						to be stacked in a safe manner. Where		4								
	falling objetcs		3			9			possible excess materials to be stored off site.	iiity	3								
		iŧ	2						Do not stack items too high. Do not leave	ab	2								
		abil	1						items protruding into corridors and walkways.  Check objects which may roll, Employee	Probability	1			3					
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	proper manual handling techniques to reduce risk of injury.	ш	0	1	2	3	4	5			
					Se	everity							Sev	verity					
Fire	Injury to		5						All waste to removed on a regular basis.		5								
-	persons and		4					20	Flammable materials to be kept to a	ξ	4								
	damage to	Ξŧ	3						minimum on site and stored appropriately.	pili	3								
	property	Probability	2						See RA-39 Fire	Probability	2								
	p. op c. cy	g	1							Pro	1					5			
		₫	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5			
					Se	everity	,	ļ.				,	Sev	verity					
Substances	Injury to		5						All Materials are to be guarded, covered and		5								
	persons and		4						or locked up when staff are not on site, or at	₹	4								
	damage to	lity	3						all times if site is accessible to the public.	Probability	3								
	property	abi	2				8			ppa	2								
	property	Probability	1					5	Prc	1				4					
		ď	0	1	2	3	4			0	1	2	3	4	5				
					Se	everity							Sev	verity					

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# F-JHG-RA 24 Ladders & Stepladders

	Probability	Sev	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to								
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been								
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:								
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6								
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed								
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11								
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.								
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety								
						and Environmental Department if unsure.								
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+								
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed								

Hazard:	Risk:	Risl	k Fac	tor	Bef	ore C	ontro	ı:	Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:							
Failure of	Injury to		5	No Persons to work under the area of a						5							
ladders/Step	persons		4				16		ladder/step ladder. Use the correct ladder		4						
ladders	'		3						length/step ladder height.		3						
		ii t	2						Ladders		2						
		ab	1						Put at a correct angle (75 degrees) and secure	Probability	1				4		
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	the ladder. Foot up the ladder if it is not possible to tie securely. Only one person on the ladder at a time. Do not paint or apply other coatings. Only use company owned ladders. Inspect prior to use. Ensure straps are tightened on Apex ladders  Stepladders  Ensure fully open, set on clean, solid ground, inspect prior to use for any defects		0	1	2	3	4	5	
					S	everity	/						Sev	verity	,		
Fall of persons			5														
	persons		4						be used. Ladders/steps to be positioned		4						
			3			9			correctly and secured. Ladders should be tied		3						
			2						off. No overreaching – reposition	-⊊	2			6			
			1						ladder/steps.  Do not stand on the top 2 rungs of the ladder.	iliq	1						
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	Ladders must extend 1 meter above the place of landing.  Always maintain 3 points of contact when using ladders/steps.  Short duration only	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	
					S	everity	/						Sev	verity	,		
Overhead	Injury to		5						Check for overhead cables before		5						
cables	persons	ij	4						attempting to position ladder. Do not	ξ	4						
		Probability	3					15	position ladder adjacent to overhead	Probability	3						
		rob	2						cables.	ops	2						
		Д	1							ď	1					5	
			0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5	
					S	everity	/	•					Sev	verity	,		
Fall of objects	Injury to persons and damage to property	ersons and mage to				12			Use a Carrying bag for tools. All staff working in the vicinity should wear a hard hat. If necessary cordon off the area.		5 4 3 2		4				
		P	0	1	2	3	4	in the vicinity should wear a hard hat. If necessary cordon off the area.		0	1	2	3	4	5		
			Severity			_					'		verity				

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# F-JHG-RA 25 Lifting Operations

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	'			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risl	k Fac	tor	Bef	ore C	ontro	ol:	Control Measure:	Ris Coi			r Af	After					
Toppling of	Injury or		5						Copies of equipment certification to be		5								
Crane or other	Death,		4						checked. Only authorised staff to operate		4								
lifting device	Damage to		3			9			equipment – current certification to be		3								
	property		2						available. Where mobile cranes must be used		2								
	p. op c. cy		1						in areas where there are underground ducts,	₹	1			3					
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	drains, basements or doubt about the bearing capacity of the ground further clarification should be sougfht from the qualified person or additional precautions must be taken.  Keep a close eye on local weather. Any defects in equipment must be reported immediately and equipment removed from service.	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5			
					S	Severity	У						Sev	verity	,				
Dropping of	Injury or		5						Keep a close eye on local weather conditions.		5								
load	Death,		4						Only authorised and competent staff may		4								
	Damage to		3			9			sling loads or give signals. Authorised person	Probability	3								
	property		2						must be over 18 yeards of age. All staff		2								
		ξ	1						working in the vicinity must wear hard hats.	ba	1			3					
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	Areas where lifting operations are to be carried out should be cleared. Loads must not be carried over by personel. Loose items must be secured or fully covered prior to lifting	Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5			
					S	Severity	У						Sev	verity	,				
Electrocution	Death or Injury		5						Ensure the area in which the lifting		5								
	,		4						operations are to be conducted are free from	₹	4								
		iiity	3					15	overhead lines. Assess the area within full	abil	3								
	Probability	oab	2						reach of the proposed lifting equipment.	Probability	2								
		rof	1							₫	1					5			
		_ 0 1 2 3 4 5				<u> </u>		5			0	1	2	3	4	5			
					S	Severity	У						Sev	erity/	'				

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# F-JHG-RA 26 Lone Working

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	( Fac	tor	Bef	ore	Co	ntro	ol:	Control Measure:	Ris Cor			r Af	ter		
Injury	Injury to persons		5							Most work to be carried out between 07:00 and 19:00. Means of access/egress to offices are kept clear. Security on premises at night.		5					
preventing			4								ty	4					
lone worker		Ιξ	3				12				Probability	3					
summoning		liq	2							Lone workers on sites are always to inform	ppa	2					
help (office)		Probability	1							supervisor/ colleague if working late and	Pro	1				4	
, , ,	٩	Ā	0	1	2	3	4		5	when they are finished.		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	veri	ity	•						Sev	erity		
Injury	Injury to		5							Lone workers on sites are always to inform		5					
preventing	persons		4				16	;		supervisor/ colleague if working late and		4					
lone worker	'		3							when they are finished. No Lone climbing	lity	3					
summoning		£	2							allowed. Work generally to be undertaken	abi	2					
help (office)		iliq	1							between 07:00 and 19:00. Operatives are	Probability	1				4	
neip (onice)		Probability	0	1	2	3	4		5	given adequate instruction and traing on recognising and avoiding potential hazards.  No lone working on electricity.	Ф	0	1	2	3	4	5
	Severity								Sev	erity							

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# F-JHG-RA 27 Manual Handling

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety and Environmental Department if unsure.  Risk Factors after control measures 12+  Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risl	k Fac	tor	Bef	ore C	ontr	ol:	Control Measure:		k Factor After ntrol:						
Incorrect lifting technique	Injury to persons	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	3 everity	4	20	Manual Handling training given to staff, this includes training personnel to carry out a personal manual handling assessment prior to carrying out any task.	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2 Sev	3 verity	4	5 5	
Lifting excessive weight	Injury to persons	Probability	5 4 3 2 1	1	2	3	4	5	Employee can be supplied with and trained to use an array of lifting equipment and mechanical aids to eliminate manual handling of these loads can include  Sack Barrows Trolleys Fork Lift Trucks Telescopic handlers Lorry mounted cranes	Probability	5 4 3 2 1	1	2	3	4	5	
Dropping of load or abrasive/unev en surface of load	Injury to persons	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	everity 3	4	20	Gloves are to be worn if the nature of the load has the possibility to cause injury. Such as rope burns, cuts from sharp edges. All site and stores personnel are issue with protective gloves and footwear.	Probability	5 4 3 2 1	1	Sev 2	verity 3	4	5 5	
Unintentional release of oil or fuel from part of equipment	Risk of lung disease	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	15 3 everity	4	5	Plant and equipment must be properly maintained. Once in position all plant and equipment must have drip trays in place to catch any potential spills. Spill kits must be available to staff who must be trained in their use and in the correct procedure for the disposal of such waste	Probability	5 4 3 2 1	1	2	3 3 verity	4	5	
Unintentional release of oil or fuel from part of equipment	Creation of slip hazard – potential Injury to persons	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	3 everity	12	5	See above	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	3 verity	4 4	5	

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#### F-JHG-RA 28 Noise

	Probability Severity				Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV Incident	Low Risk = 1 to 6 Medium = 7 to 11	risk factors after control measures have been applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety and Environmental Department if unsure. Risk Factors after control measures 12+ Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	< Fac	tor	Bef	ore	Cont	trol:	Control Measure: Risk Factor After Control:							
Excessively	Injury to		5						Ear protection to be worn if noise levels		5					
loud noises	persons,		4						excedd 80dB(A). Signage to be posted if we		4					
	including Tinitus, Stress		3				12		are generating the noise. Be aware of and		3					
			2						obey any signs indicating noisy environment. Ensure plant and machinery is well		2					
			1							ility	1				4	
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	maintained to minimise noise levels.  If possible keep noisy equipment away from the work area. Ensure adequate means of communication in noisy environments especially if there are relevant alarm sounds that may need to be heard. Alternative signals to be used	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5
				Severity									Sev	erity		

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# F-JHG-RA 29 Operating Cable Winch

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
				·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risl	k Fac	tor	Bef	fore	Con	trol:	Control Measure:	Ris Coi			or Af	ter		
Winch Drum	Trapped		5						All winches should be operated by a trained		5					
Wheel	fingers		4					20	competent person. (this training is generally		4					
WIICCI	IIIIgCI 3		3						delivered as part of specific contract		3					
Winch Rope	Cuts and		2						requirements.) i.e accreditation carried out		2					
handling /	bruises		1						by client on specific workstream		1					5
breaking  Cable snagging	Friction burns Minor injuries	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	Operators of the winch must wear suitable clothing (no loose clothing that can be caught in the winch)  All operators of the winch must wear ear defenders.  All components of the winch and associated equipment must be inspected every 6 months, every week and every day before use. Daily inspection must be carried out on all ropes and on guarding of rotating components prior to use.  The emergency stop switch/button must be tested to confirm that it will stop the motion of the winch in the case of an emergency once the alarm is raised.  It is very important that a high level of communication is practiced during cabling activities. Two way radios must be used if necessary and the noise of the machine may require the use of hand signals to the winch operator. The preferred method must be made clear before any work commences.	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5

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#### F-JHG-RA 30 Overhead Power Cables

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
				-		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		c Fac trol:	tor	Bef	ore	)		Control Measure:	Ris Co			or Af	ter		
Electricity	Electric Shock Death	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	3	4	20	All operators of plant and equipment must be familiar with the code of practice for any activity in close proximity to overhead lines. The code of practice is written in accordance with the service provider (owner of the apparatus ESB\NIE) and the legislative body(HSE/HSA).	Probability	5 4 3 2 1 0	1	2	3	4	10
					Sev	erity	•		The code states that the minimum distance of 1m from LV overhead lines and a minimum of 3m from HV overhead lines must be maintained. It is important that all operatives have the knowledge to distinguish between LV and HV.  At commencement of work (i.e. use of excavator, MEWP, ladder, etc near overhead lines), A risk assessment must be completed and the details documented on the SSWP.  This assessment must include the identification of any overhead cables in the area, including voltage and the distance from the boundary of the work area to the adjacent cables.  The exclusion zone must be marked using a cone and warning sign (exclusion zone, danger overhead lines) The works should be planned to ensure the exclusion zones will not be breached.  All Machinery working in close proximity to overhead lines must be banked by a trained and competent banksman.  If the exclusion zone must be breached then contact your supervisor, the supervisor will then reassess the works area under the general principles of prevention and try to eliminate the hazard by  Changing the works design  Liaising with the owners of lines to organise an outage  Issuing a permit to work near overhead lines under adequate supervision.  NB. No work should take place near overhead lines during wet and windy weather conditions — Arcing may occur.				Se	verity		

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#### F-JHG-RA 31 Pole Erection

	Probability Severity			Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to								
5	Very Likely	5 Fatality Major ENV Lo		Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been							
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:							
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6							
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed							
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11							
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.							
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety							
	, ,		, ,	· ·		and Environmental Department if unsure.							
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+							
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed							

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk Factor Before Control:							Control Measure: Risk Factor After Con					ontro	ol:	
			5								5					
Falls of persons or	Electric shock		4 20 Trained operatives.	≥	4											
equipment.	SHOCK		3						Equipment maintained & in good	Probability	3					
U/g apparatus	Major	billity	2						condition.	rob	2				8	
	injury	Probability	1						Correct signing & guarding.	-	1					
аррагасаз	Crushing	_	0	1	2	3	4	5	Use of cable plans & cable locating		0	1	2	3	4	5
O/g apparatus	Death				Se	verity			equipment.  Use safety belts or harnesses when working at height.  Keep clear of o/h electric cables  Work off level ground. Do not lift over pedestrians  Stay with lifting platform.  Do not exceed SWL				Se	verity		

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#### F-JHG-RA 32 Portable Power Cables

	Probability Severity				Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5 Fatality Major ENV		Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
						and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risl	k Fac	tor	Bef	ore C	ontr	ol:	Control Measure:	Ris Coi			or Af	ter		
Electric Shock/	Death or Injury		5						PAT Testing required. Equipment inspected		5					
Fire	to persons		4						prior to use. Only use 110v equipment CTE.	≥	4					
		₹	3					15	Maintain tools in good condition. Ensure tools	Þ∭	3					
		iliq	2						are unplugged when making adjustments.	Probability	2					
		Probability	1						Ensure the work does not drill through	Pro	1					5
		Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5	electrical cables or supplies. Do not use in confined spaces.		0	1	2	3	4	5
				•	S	everity	,					,	Se	verity	,	
Slips Trips and	Injury to		5						Correct routing of cables to avoid water and		5					
Falls	persons		4						traffic. Do not leave tools in walkways, route	₹	4					
	'	iity	3				12		cables to avoid walkways or use cable covers	Probability	3					
		abi	2						if not possible	eqc	2					
		Probability	1							P	1				4	
		Д	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
			Severity						,	Se	verity	,				
Repetitive	Injury to persons	Probability	5						Use the correct tool for the job, Hold tools with loose grip and rotate personnel on long duration jobs.		5					
strain injury/			4							Ϊξ	4					
			3			9			duration jobs.	abi	3					
			2							Probability	2					
		rob	1							ď	1			3		
		Д	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
					S	everity	/				Severity					
Eyes and	Injury to		5						Ensure chuck keys are removed before use.		5					
Hearing	persons		4						Protection to be worn for eyes. Assess needs	Ϊξ	4					
injuries		iity	3						for ear protection.	liqe	3					
		Probability	2					10		Probability	2					
		rob	1							ď	1					5
		Д	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
					S	everity	/						Severity			
Entrapment	Injury to		5						Loose clothing and long hair to be kept clear of all tools		5					
	persons		4							Ϊξ	4					
		lity	3							liqe	3					
		abi	2					10	Probability	2						
		Probability	1							P	1					5
		П	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
					S	everity	/						Se	verity	,	

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# F-JHG-RA 33 Provision of Temporary Service

	Probability	Sev	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to						
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been						
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:						
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6						
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed						
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11						
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.						
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety						
	, ,		, ,	· ·		and Environmental Department if unsure.						
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+						
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed						

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk Factor Before Control:							Control Measure: Ris			Risk Factor After Control:						
			5								5							
Electricity	Electric shock		4					20	Trained operatives.	Ą	4							
	SHOCK	>	3						Plan correctly	Probability	3							
Fire	Burns	pilit	2						Har Cafe Dimeiran Dua andrum	rob	2							
	Major	Probability	1						Use Safe Digging Procedures	_	1					5		
	injury		0	1	2	3	4	5	Ensure equipment is protected		0	1	2	3	4	5		
	Death								against damage and contamination									
	Death								Switchgear and Metering equipment provided with secure accommodation									
					Se	verity			Accessible for emergency Severity									
									Wiring to appropriate standards.									
									Record location of any Underground supply									

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#### F-JHG-RA 34 Sewage

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		, ,	•		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risl Cor	'	acto ol:	r Be	fore			Control Measure: Risk Factor After Control:							ol:
			5						Use of Trained personnel and specific		5					
Electricity	Electric shock		4					20	instructions based on operations to be undertaken.	ξı	4					
	SHOCK		3						Appropriate PDF	Probability	3					
Fire	Burns Major Injury	bility	2						Appropriate PPE		2					
		roba	Provision of washing facilities (showers		g ,		1					5				
		۵	0	1	2	3	4	5	where necessary) and removal of contaminated clothing		0	1	2	3	4	5
	Death				Se	verity	,		Increased supervision  ISsue of occupational health warning cards  Innoculations against known diseases  Avoid rubbing of nose, mouth or eyes  Cover up cuts and abrasions				Se	verity		

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## F-JHG-RA 35 Vibrating Equipment

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	'			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	( Fac	Tools to have isolated anti-vibration handles Use a loose grip Keep hands warm Take regular breaks Rotate users Monitor for HAV systems  Severity  Reference F-JHG RA 05  1 2 3 4 5 Severity  Reference F-JHG RA 28  Reference F-JHG RA 28  Where staff are able to access these without using equipment, they must be secured to the structure on a safety lanyard and fall rop and side chuck.  This applies even if the client has identified these poles as climbable structures. Where access is only available using scaffolds or ladders they must be anchored or guyed bac to the structure. If safe access methods are not possible then the poles must be accessed and the PM informed.  Severity  All objects that may fall from edge of structure must be secured. Where this is not			isk Factor After ontrol:										
Hand/Arm/Up	Injury to		5						Use trained eneratives only. Use equipment	COI	5	'1. 					
per Limb	, ,		4								4						
Vibration	persons		3					15	Tools to have isolated anti-vibration handles	ty	3						
VIDIALION		_	2					10	Use a loose grip	iliq	2						
		∰	1						= *	Probability	1					5	
		bak	-						1	Pr	-						
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5	
					S	everity	/						Se	verity	,		
Contact with	Death or Injury		5						Reference F-JHG RA 05		5						
local services	to persons	_	4							iŧy	4						
		Probability	3					15		Probability	3						
		ab	2							go	2						
		go	1							P	1					5	
		Δ.	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5	
					S	everity	,						Se	verity	,		
Noise	Injury to		5						Reference F-JHG RA 28		5						
	persons		4							>-	4						
	pe.se	<b>≥</b>	3					45		Probability	3	<u> </u>					
		Probability	2					15		bal	2						
		ppa								010						_	
		Pro	1					_			1	4				5	
			0	1			ļ	Э			0	1	2	3	4	5	
				1	S	everity	/						Se	verity	<u>'</u>		
Accessing pole	Death or Injury			5								5					
mounts above	to persons		4						_ •		4						
roof level			3					15	I		3						
			2						and side chuck.		2						
			1						This applies even if the client has identified	bili	1					5	
		Probability	0		2	3	4	5	these poles as climbable structures. Where access is only available using scaffolds or ladders they must be anchored or guyed back to the structure. If safe access methods are not possible then the poles must be accessed	Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	
					S	everity	/						Se	verity	,		
Falling Objects	Death or Injury		5								5						
	to persons		4						structure must be secured. Where this is not		4						
			3					15	possible area below should be coned off and	Ţ.	3						
	Damage to		2						a standby man provided to bar public access.	pilli	2						
	<u> </u>	ιξ	1						Where this is not possible the work should be	Probability	1					5	
		Probability	0	1	2	3	4	5	programmed for a time when public access is closed off Where glass or fragile roofs are at risk the public should be barred from access and safety nets installed to prevent damage.	Prc	0	1	2	3	4	5	
				Severity									Se	verity	1		

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## F-JHG-RA 36 Waste Disposal

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
			, ,	·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Ris Cor			r Bet	fore			Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:									
			5						Use of company registered waste carrier. Remove waste from site at end of each day. Special waste to be dealt with by specialist contractor. Use appropriate PPE. Floors and walkways to be kept clear of obstruction, objects and spills. Floors and walkways to be		5								
Biological Waste	Illness and disease		4					20		γ	4								
Waste	uiscusc		3							abilli	3								
		Probability	2							Probability	2								
		roba	1	swept and cleaned regularly. Eating allowed only in designated areas.	ь	1					5								
		Ф	0	1	2	3	4	5	only in designated areas.		0	1	2	3	4	5			
	Severity									Severity									

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# F-JHG-RA 37 Weil's Disease (Leptospirosis)

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Ris Cor			r Be	fore			Control Measure:	Ris	k F	acto	r Aft	er C	ontro	ol:
			5						Avoid contact with water, wear protective clothing to reduce exposed skin. Wear		5					
Contaminated Water	Illness and death		4						waterproof boots and gloves. All cuts to	Α	4					
vvatei	ueatti	>	be covered with waterproof dressings.  Avoid contact with mouth and face with	Probability	3											
		Probability	2						dirty hands. Do not eat, drink or smoke	Prob	2					
		roba	1						before clearing hands. Consider engaging specialist contractors	4	1				4	
		Д	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	verity							Sev	verity		
			5						Avoid contact with water, wear protective clothing to reduce exposed skin. Wear		5					
Weil's Disease	Illness and death		4						waterproof hoots and gloves. All cuts to	<u>~</u>	4					
(leptospirosis)	acatii	be covered with waterproof dressings.  Avoid contact with mouth and face with	Probability	3												
		pillity	2					10	dirty hands. Do not eat, drink or smoke before clearing hands. Dispose of waste	Prob	2					
		Probability	1						properly and regularly. Make yourself		1					5
		₽.	0	1	2	3	4	5	aware of the symptoms of the disease.		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	verity							Sev	verity		

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# F-JHG-RA 38 Working in the hours of Darkness

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Verv Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, , , , , ,		, ,	, , , , ,		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk Factor Before Control:							Control Measure:	Risk Fac	ctor	Afte	er C	ont	rol:	
			5						Consider re-planning works for daylight hours if		5					
Insufficient	Operati ves.		4					20	possible.	>	4					
lighting.	ves.		ontrol:    5		Jse Trained operatives.	Probability	3									
Moving	Serious	bility	2						ose trained operatives.	rob	2					
machinery	Injury	Probability	1			Work kept to a minimum.				5						
Road users	Death	۵			5			0	1	2	3	4	5			
Vehicles									Provide adequate lighting on roads and in work area.							
									Ensure good communications. No lone working.							
					Se	verit	У		Use of suitable PPE i.e. high visibility clothing			;	Sev	erity		
									Effective signing and guarding							
									Don't work outside of limits of task lighting							

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## F-JHG-RA 39 Working Near Railways

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
			, ,	·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Control:							Control Measure:	Ri	sk Fa	ctor	Afte	er C	ontı	rol:	
Impact	Electric		5						All operatives must be trained in personal track			5					
from rail	Shock		4					20	safety (PTS course), which is delivered by the			4					
vehicles	Durne		3								oility	3					
	Burns	lity	2						All operatives must be trained in personal track safety (PTS course), which is delivered by the site provider (railway service). All operatives issued with track safety handbook (controlled) or rulebook (training card must be on person while on site)  5 Ensure that no work proceeds on site until the site provider has approved the submitted		Probability	2					
Electricity	Major	Probability	1						` •		Pr						5
	injury	Prol		4	2	2	4	E	All operatives must be trained in personal track safety (PTS course), which is delivered by the site provider (railway service). All operatives issued with track safety handbook (controlled) or rulebook (training card must be on person while on site)  Ensure that no work proceeds on site until the site provider has approved the submitted method statement. All access agreements must be adhered to, regarding access notice etc. Ensure that the approved method statement and SAF (Safe Access Form) is on site before any work commences.  Work can only take place under the direct supervision of site provider Track Supervisor Coordinator (TSC) This will be stated on the method statement. Including the name and number of the person to contact.  Do not proceed with any activity until the TSC arrives on site to supervise the works. Obey all policies and procedures set out by the TSC  Check site for potential hazards and note on a POWRA and inform crew regarding potential hazard.  Rail approved high visibility clothing worn (orange visibility overalls)  Management of working hours must be in			1	4	2	2	4	
	Death		0	1	Sev Sev	verit	у	5	site provider has approved the submitted method statement. All access agreements must be adhered to, regarding access notice etc. Ensure that the approved method statement and SAF (Safe Access Form) is on site before any work commences.  Work can only take place under the direct supervision of site provider Track Supervisor Coordinator (TSC) This will be stated on the method statement. Including the name and number of the person to contact.  Do not proceed with any activity until the TSC arrives on site to supervise the works. Obey all policies and procedures set out by the TSC  Check site for potential hazards and note on a POWRA and inform crew regarding potential hazard.  Rail approved high visibility clothing worn (orange visibility overalls)			0	1	Seve	3	4	5

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## F-JHG-RA 40 Delivery of Materials to Site

	Probability	Sev	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
						and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		k Fa		r Be	fore			Control Measure:	Ris	k Fa	acto	r Aft	er C	ontro	ol:
	Injury or		5						Identify any overhead cables at time		5					
Overhead Cables	death		4						of site survey. Ensure delivery method statement is available. Use	Y.	4					
Cables			3					15	goalposts near overhead	abilit	3					
		Probability	2						powerlines. Minimise the use of cranes/ MEWPs etc if possible.	Probability	2					
		opa	o 1	ъ -	1					5						
		4	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	verity							Sev	erity		
	1		5						Impose speed limits on site.		5					
Impact/ Crushing	Injury or death		4						Reverse plant only when guided by a Plant Vehicle look out (local sites).	ry.	4					
Crusining		Probability	3				12		Minimise reversing. Plan a one way	Probability	3					
			2						system if possible. Set up pedestrian walkways. Place barriers	rob	2					
			1 0 1						around delivery area if possible.	ш	1				4	
				2	3	4	5	High visibility clothing to be worn.		0	1	2	3	4	5	
					Se	verity							Sev	erity		
			5						Reference F-JHG RA 27 Manual		5					
Manual Handling	Injury or death		4						Handling	ý	4					
Handing	ueatii	3 9	abilit	3												
		billity								Probability	2					
		Probability	1							Н	1			3		
	0 1	1	2	3	4	5		0	1	2	3	4	5			
					Se	verity	•						Sev	erity		

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## F-JHG-RA 41 Drilling Through Walls (Core drilling)

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
				-		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk Factor Before	Control Measure:	Risk Fac	tor	۸tta	- C	ontr	al.	
падаги.	KISK.	Control:		RISK FAC	tor A	Aite		onu	01.	
		5	Drilling through walls to be completed using a		5					
Electricity	Electric Shock	4 20	core drill. The core drill will only be operated by a trained and competent person.	>-	4					
Dust/	SHOCK	3	a trained and competent person.	Probability	3					
Dust/ Debris/	HAVS	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	A risk assessment of the site will be carried out	roba	2					
Slurry	Lung	2 equipment 2 2 4 5 5	before any work commences; all information	₾.	1					5
	Disease	0 1 2 3 4 5	will be documented on a POWRA.		0	1	2	3	4	5
Moving Mechanical Parts	Disease  Major injury  Death	Severity	Both sides of the wall will be exposed to investigate if there are any services present. The first step is to determine what possible services may be supplying the building/joint box. If these services can be proving somewhere else (chased in another wall) then it will lessen the chance of the services been present on the wall to be drilled. Both sides of the wall will be marked with the proposed drilling location. The areas will then be scanned using the CAT to see if there are any services present. Then the building drawings of the present services will be consulted to prove the absence of any cables.  An investigation for the presence of asbestos must be carried out. If it is thought that asbestos may be present, then works must stop immediately.  A suitable method of dust extraction must be used, water to dampen down the dust is suitable for outdoor works, and extractor fans can be used for indoor works.  All machinery must only be used with the guards on, all electrical operated equipment must be PAT tested.  Operators of Core Drills must use adequate PPE, including dust masks. If it is necessary for other operatives to be present then they too must wear dust masks.		0		2		4	5

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#### F-JHG-RA 42 MEWP'S

	Probability	Severity			Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
				·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	_	k Fa	acto l:	r Be	fore			Control Measure:	Ris	k F	acto	r Aft	er C	ontro	ol:
	Injury or		5						The person in charge of works		5					
Incompetent	death		4					20	(Supervisor/PDM) must check the		4					
operator									operator's documentation to ensure that he holds a valid competency based	Probability						
		£	3		qualification, before the MEWP is used.	bab	3									
		Probability	2							Pro	2				8	
		rob	1								1					
		L	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
			ſ _		Se	verity							Sev	verity		
			5						The Supervisor/PDM will ensure that the MEWP operator carries out a windspeed		5					
Adverse weather	Injury or death		4					20	check using an anemometer. The MEWP	^	4					
conditions	ueatii		3						contractor will usually have their own limits	billit	3					
0011010110		ility	2						above which the MEWP cannot be used, however even if below these levels the	Probability	2				8	
		bab	-						team leader has the final decision on	P					O	
		whether it is safe to carry out the task or		0	1	2	3	4	_							
			U	1		3	4	5	not.		U	1		3	4	5
					Se	verity			cease immediately and all climbers are to descend to ground level. No work is to be carried out until the Supervisor/PDM is satisfied risk has passed.	Severity						
			5						The work area is to be cordoned off with		5					
Contact with	Injury or		4						suitable and sufficient barriers to eliminate unauthorised entry of other persons to the	>	4					
moving vehicles/	Deatgh		3					15	work area. Where work is carried out near	Probability	3					
pedestrians		ility	2						to or on the roadside, appropriate warning signs must be displayed and barriers put in	eqo.	2				8	
		Probability	1						place.	P	1				U	5
		Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
		ŀ		<u> </u>		verity					·	<u> </u>		verity	-	
			5						All objects that could fall from the platform		5					
Working with	Falling		4				16		should where possible be secured. Where		4					
hand tools/	Objects								this is not possible the area below should be cordoned off. All persons on site must also	ility						
installing	g		Probability	3												
equipment at height		Probability	2					when working on the ground staff should	Prol	2				8		
Height		rob	1 loba		not work directly below persons working above. Safety helmets must be worn by all		1									
		Δ.	0	1	2	3	4	bove. Safety helmets must be worn by all persons on site.			0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	verity							Sev	verity		

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#### F-JHG-RA 43 Risk to Members of the Public

	Probability	Severity			Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
				·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		k Fa		r Be	fore			Control Measure:	Ris	k F	acto	r Aft	er C	ontro	ol:
	Injury or		5						Plant is immobilised and made safe at		5					
Positioning of	death	completion of work, to prevent unauthorised operation. Ensure cable drums		4												
plant and			-						are placed in such a position that they	Probability						
equipment		.≥	3						cannot be rolled down slopes on site.	bab	3					
		apill	2						Where possible drums should not be left on	Pro	2					
		Probability	1						site. Spindles and battens removed from site at end of day.		1					5
		-	0	1	2	3	4	5	The de cha or day.		0	1	2	3	4	5
			1 _		Se	verity							Sev	verity		
			5						All objects that may fall from edge of structure must be secured. Where this is not		5					
Falling	Injury or death		4					20	possible area below should be coned off and	>	4					
Objects from structure	death		3						a standby man provided to bar public	billit	3					
Str detaile		≣ŧ	2						access.  Where this is not possible the work should	Probability	2					
		Probability	1						be programmed for a time when public	P.	1					5
		Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5	access is closed off.			1	2	3	4	5
		ļ	U	<u> </u>		verity	4	J			0	<u>'</u>		verity	4	3
5					Sites must be adequately signed to ensure	Sites must be adequately signed to ensure 5										
Access in built	Injury or		4					20	the public third parties and traffic are aware		4					
up areas	Death		3						of the work. Where sites are not completed in one working day they must be securely	Probability	-					
		<u>₹</u>							fenced to prevent unauthorised access. Staff	bab	3					
		Probability	2						must keep constant vigil to ensure that work	Pro	2					
		rob	1						area is not encroached.		1					5
		"	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
			5		Se	verity			Signage and Barriers required. The senior		l _		Sev	verity		
Access along	Injury or								person in a gang must be trained in these		5					
public	Death		4					20	requirements. Plant must not encroach onto	τţ	4					
highways			3						the public highway without road sections being closed.	Probability	3					
		oilit	2						being closed.	rob	2					
		Probability	1							а.	1					5
		P.	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	verity						!		verity	ļ	
			5						Work areas must be cordoned off to prevent		5					
Areas of	Injury or		4					20	access by unauthorised persons. If necessary		4					
Public access	Death		3						to ensure no access a gang member must be instructed to guide the public or third parties		3					
		ĪŦ	-						away from the work area. If the safety of the public or third parties cannot be assured then work shall cease until a system is in place which can assure their safety.	Probability	-					
		abi	2							Pro	2					
		Probability	1								1					5
			0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5

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Hazard:	Risk:	Risk Factor Before Control:	Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:
		Severity		Severity

#### F-JHG-RA 44 Weather Conditions

	Probability	Severity			Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
						and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	Fact	or Be	fore (	Contro	ol:		Control Measure:	Risk	Fact	or Af	ter Co	ntrol		
	Injury or		5						Monitor local weather on an ongoing basis.		5					
Extreme cold	death		4					20	No Climbing in strong or gusting winds,	>	4					
weather		₹	3						heavy or persistent rain. During times of	billi	3					
conditions		Probability	2						poor visibility or ice or snow.	Probability	2					10
		opa	1						Appropriate PPE and clothing should be	Pro	1					
		P	0	1	2	3	4	5	worn. Remain within visual and or auditory contact at all times. Be aware of initial		0	1	2	3	4	5
				I	Sev	verity			presentation of symptoms of hypothermia.  Learn to recognise these in others.			I	Sev	erity	I	
			5						Wear appropriate sun screen. Wear head		5					
Extreme Hot	Injury or		4						protection. Drink plenty of fluids during the	≥	4					
weather	death	₹	3						course of the day. Be aware the breeze may	Probability	3					
conditions		Probability	2					10	also increase dehydration. Move to shade	ppa	2					
		opa	1						and stop work if you start to feel	Pro	1					5
		Pr	0	1	2	3	4	5	lightheaded.		0	1	2	3	4	5
			L	,	Sev	erity				Severity						
			5					25	Take due care of weather forecast in area		5					
Lightning Strike	Injury or		4						concerned during the development of the	>	4					
	Death	≥	3						work schedule. Evaluate weather conditions	Probability	3					
		Probability	2						at site. Constant evaluation of wether	bal	2					10
		ppa	1						conditions when climbing, incoming rain or	Pro	1					
		Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5	storms etc. only competent and experienced supervisory staff and workforce		0	1	2	3	4	5
			,		Sev	verity			to be utilised for this type of work.  No work will be permitted on or near to a towers location during athreat from lightning-contact operational control of electricity supply body.	Severity						

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#### F-JHG-RA 45 Safe Use of Harness

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
			, ,	·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	Fact	or Be	fore (	Contro	ol:		Control Measure: Ris			Risk Factor After Control:									
	Injury or		5						Safety harness are issued to all staff who are		5										
Deterioration	death		4						trained in their use and in regular inspection	>-	4										
of material		≥	3					15	of the harness. Harnesses must not be	bilit	3										
		bili	2						tampered with in any way nor should any	Probability	2				8						
		Probability	1						material be put on the harness (permanent	Pro	1										
		Pr	0	1	2	3	4	5	marker) All persons issued with a harness		0	1	2	3	4	5					
									must have completed climbing training which also includes care of your equipment.												
					Sev	erity			Harness must be stored in a dry area and				Sev	erity							
						,			kept away from any chemicals.					,							
			5				20		Harness must be kept clean and free from		5										
Cleansing of	Injury or		4						dirt via being washed in nothing stronger	>	4										
Harness	death	~	3						than luke warm soapy water. No chemicals	Probability	3			9							
		billi	2						are permitted to be used to clean climbing	bał	2										
		Probability	1						equipment.	Pro	1										
		Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5					
		•			Sev	erity						!	Sev	erity							
	Risk of		5			•			If the harness has been exposed to severe		5										
Adverse	harness not		4						weather conditions it must be left hung in a	>	4										
weather	providing	≥	3			9			dry area to ensure that it is fully dry before	bilit	3										
conditions	required	pili	2						next use and to prevent the build up of	Probability	2		4								
	nrotection I 🐃 🗕	protection	•	protection	otection quantity	rotection ge	protection G	protection g	1					mould.	Pro	1					
		Pro	0 1 2 3 4 5		0	1	2	3	4	5											
					Sev	erity	,	,		Severity											

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## F-JHG-RA 46 Falling Objects

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		, ,	· ·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Ris Cor		acto	r Be	fore			Control Measure:	Risl	k Fa	acto	r Aft	er C	ontro	ol:
	Injury or		5						All objects that may fall from edge of		5					
Protection of public from	death		4						structure must be secured. Where this is not possible area below should be coned off and	S:	4					
falling objects			a standby man provided to bar public access.	abilit	3											
		Probability	2						Where this is not possible the work should	Probability	2		4			
		roba	1						be programmed for a time when public access is closed off. Where glass or fragile	_	1					
		Д.	0	1	2	3	4	5	roofs are at risk the public should be barred		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	verity			from access and safety nets installed to prevent damage				Sev	verity		
			5						The area below must be coned off and a		5					
Working above public	Injury or death		4					20	stand by man provided to bar public access.  Where this is not possible the work should	Ą	4					
access areas	death		3						be programmed for a time when public access is closed off. Where glass or fragile	Probability	3					
		billity	2						roofs are at risk the public should be barred	Prob	2	2				
		robability	from access and safety nets installed to prevent damage			1										
		1 0 1 2 3 4 5			0	1	2	3	4	5						
					Se	verity					Severity					

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#### F-JHG-RA 47 Banksman for MEWP

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	Fact	or Be	fore (	Contro	ol:		Control Measure:	Risk	Fact	tor Af	ter Co	ntrol:		
Incompetent	Death or		5						The Person in charge of works		5					
Banksman	injury		4					20	(Supervisor/PDM) must check the banksman	>	4					
		>-	3						documentation to ensure that he holds a	Probability	3					
		l≝	2						valid competency based qualification	bak	2					10
		bak	1						relevant to that work scope prior to	٦٢٥	1					10
		Probability	0					-	commencement of work.	_					_	_
			U	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5
A -1	Death as		\ <u>-</u>		Sev	verity			The Course in ADDAA : Ill account that the		_		Sev	erity		
Adverse weather	Death or		5					-	The Supervisor/PDM will ensure that the MEWP operator carries out a windspeed		5					
conditions	injury		4					20	check using an anemometer. The MEWP	lity	4					
Conditions		lity	3						contractor will usually have their own limits	abi	3					
		abi	2						above which the MEWP cannot be used,	Probability	2					10
		Probability	1						however even if below these levels the	Ā	1					
		۵	0	1	2	3	4	5	team leader has the final decision on		0	1	2	3	4	5
									whether it is safe to carry out the task or							
									not.							
					Sev	verity			Where lightning is a risk, all work must				Sev	erity		
					30	verity			cease immediately and all climbers are to				500	City		
									descend to ground level. No work is to be							
									carried out until the PICW is satisfied risk							
									has passed.							
Working	Death or		5						The work area is to be cordoned off with		5					
Adjacent to	injury		4						suitable and sufficient barriers to eliminate	₹	4					
Highways,		Ξ̈́	3					15	unauthorised entry of other persons to the	Probability	3					
pathways and		liqe	2			Ì			work area. Where work is carried out near	ops	2			6		
pedestrian		Probability	1						to or on the roadside, appropriate warning	Pr	1					
Access		P	0	1	2	3	4	5	signs must be displayed, and barriers put in place.		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Sev	verity			- place.				Sev	erity		
Contact with	Death or		5						Banksman must be fully trained and		5					
plant/	injury		4						certified to carry out his duties. He must	>	4					
equipment/		-	3					15	ensure he considers all surrounding	Probability	3					
machinery	Damage to	bilit	2						materials and ensure that any material that	bak	2					
	property	Probability	1						poses a threat is removed or the machine is	Pro	1					5
		Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5	relocated.		0	1	2	3	4	5
		ļ				verity		,	1		U		L	erity	-	3
Falling while	Death or		5		1	Verity			Safety harnesses, lanyards, and adjustable		5		Jev	City		
signalling at	injury		4					20	loop lanyards are issued to all climbing		4					
height	injui y							20	personnel. All personnel are trained in their	Probability						
		ij	3						use and to carry out regular inspections. All	abi	3					
		oab	2						staff on site must assess the equipment to	rok	2					
		Probability	1						be used before attempting to access a	4	1					5
			structure. All personnel when working in the		0	1	2	3	4	5						
									confines of the platform must be attached							
					Sev	verity			at all times. To the designated safety anchor				Sev	erity		
						point. Under no circumstances must guard	Severity									
									rails be stood on to achieve extra height.							

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## F-JHG-RA 48 Working Near Water

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	J		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		, ,			and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		-	Fac rol:	tor	Bef	ore		Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control						
Deep water	Drowning		5						If during a risk assessment of the work area it		5					
	Death		4					20	is discovered that works are taking place near the deep waters edge (within 3m) then contact	<b>≥</b>	4					
	Jean.	>	3						your supervisor for further instruction. As it may	abili	3					
		Probability	2						be necessary to redesign the job.	Probability	2					
		roba	1						If shallow waters are within 3m of the work	ш.	1					5
		Д	0	1	2	3	4	5	area, then the water's edge must be barriered		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	verit	у		off. All works must be carried out in the presence of your supervisor  A safety briefing on the RAMS/POWRA must be communicated to all on site  Adequate time must be assigned to the job to ensure that all works are carried out with the required caution  Adequate PPE must be used				Seve	erity		

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# F-JHG-RA 49 Handling Creosote - Refer to product specific MSDS & COSHH assessment

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	. , ,		, ,			and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:			Fac rol:	l:				Control Measure:	Ri	sk Fac	ctor	Afte	r C	ontr	ol:	
Creosote	Irritation		5						Wear gloves when handling poles covered in creosote,			5					
(wood	to skin/		4						minimise handling where possible.			4					
treatment)	eyes		3					15			Probability	3					
	Poisonous	lit>							Observe good hygiene and safety practices when handling this product. Creosote and wood dust are classed as Carcinogens.		obak	2					
	if ingested	Probability	1								P	1					5
	May	Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5	Wear clothing closed at the nack long sleeves and non-			0	1	2	3	4	5
	May cause irritation to lungs if inhaled		0			<b>v</b> erit		5	Wear clothing closed at the neck, long sleeves and non- porous type gloves. Industrial type resistant heavy duty flexible gloves required for prolonged or frequent contact. For dusty operations/ areas wear necessary resistant apparel including require head hand and safety footwear. Wear tightly woven overalls or long sleeved shirts and long pants. A complete soap and water shower at the end of each work day is recommended.  Avoid breathing vapors or sawdust, ventilate work area, wear respirator, goggles or face shield. Ventilation necessary only if material handling generates dust. Provide sufficient general/ local exhaust ventilation in pattern/ volume to control inhalation exposures below current exposure limits and areas below explosive dust concentrations.  Showering and clothing change at the end of each work shift is strongly recommended.  If oily preservatives / sawdust soil clothes, launder work clothing separately from house clothing before reuse. A complete change of work clothes should be used each day if contaminated. Wherever possible sawing machining treated wood should be performed outdoors to avoid accumulation of airborne treated wood sawdust.  Urethane/epoxy/shellac is acceptable sealer for Creosote treated wood. Coal tar pitch and coal tar pitch emulsions are effective sealers for creosote treated wood block flooring.			0		<b>Z</b>		4	0

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## F-JHG-RA 50 Handling Resin - Refer to product specific MSDS & COSHH assessment

	Probability	Sev	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		, ,	· ·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		-	Factrol:	tor	Bef	ore		Control Measure:	Risk Contr		tor	Afte	r		
Resin	Irritation		5						Warning: Under no circumstances should the resin be left		5					
(substance	to eyes/ skin		4					20	tightly capped after mixing. Steps should be taken to avoid the entry of water since this can cause the resin to foam. Expiry	>	4					
used to seal	SKIII		3						dates of resin to be checked before use.	abilit	3					
cables in joints)	Poisonous	bility	2							Probability	2					
Joints	if ingested	Probability	1						Staff should adhere to a rigid hygiene policy  Make sure the area is well ventilated	Д.	1					5
		P	0	1	2	3	4	5	Follow the manufacturers instructions on the use of resin		0	1	2	3	4	5
					Se	verit	у		Use suitable protective clothing when handling resin packs, including safety goggles, disposable gloves which are impermeable to the resin and/or barrier cream  No smoking in the work areas  No Consumption of food or drink in the work area  Hands should be cleaned thoroughly after the work has been completed and if contamination has occurred during work.  Ensure cuts and scratches are covered with a waterproof dressing before handling resin packs.  Replace the skins natural oils with a good hand cream  Any person showing symptoms of illness should cease using the resin pack immediately and seek medical attention.  Wear your personal protective clothing – wash after use  Resin tins to be disposed on in ASD.			;	Seve	erity		

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## F-JHG-RA 51 Traffic Management

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,			·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		_	k Factor Before Co			fore	•	Control Measure:	Ris	ol:			
Working near live traffic	Risk of contact with live traffic to workers or pedestrians resulting in Death or serious injury Risk of death or serious injury to drivers Minor injuries Damage of third party vehicles	Probability		1 3 2		ever		5	During site survey assess the job by carrying out a risk assessment, including site measurements subject to chapter 8, traffic count, site sensitivity (i.e. close to schools, hospitals etc) if too busy then check to see if job can be redesigned. It this is not the case contact site provider to confirm off peak lane closure times. If the traffic management is too complex to be managed in house then an expert traffic management compound must be used.  If the traffic management can be handled in house then the survey information must be submitted to back office to draft up a traffic management design drawing. Once the design drawing is prepared it must be signed off by the supervisor. All traffic management must be setup by trained competent person(SLG)  Stop the vehicle in a safe place switching on the roof mounted amber beacon.  Ensure the required HV clothing and other protective equipment Risk assess the area and document on SSWP.  If you can you must park your vehicle off road. If you cant you must first of all protect it from traffic going past by placing a keep right sign at the outside corner of the vehicle along with a traffic cone.  Place the roadworks ahead sign at the correct distance as indicated in the traffic management plan.  Work back towards the site placing more signs as necessary to keeping on the verge or foot way if possible. If you are on 2-way road repeat this procedure and place signs for traffic going in the opposite direction.  If portable traffic signals or stop/go boards are needed start using them now  Establish the safety zone by placing traffic cones around the work area always face the traffic when setting out cones commencing from the kerb with the lead in taper Complete the coning round the works leaving enough room for the working space  Place keep right signs at the beginning and end of the lead in taper  Place traffic barriers arounsdthe work space  Place pedestrian access ways where appropriate  Upon completion of work remove cones, barriers, signs in revers of the procedure		Probability		2 3 4	10

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## F-JHG-RA 52 Storage & Transportation of Gas Cylinders

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury			Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
	, ,		,	·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		isk l ontr		:				Control Measure:	Ri	Risk Factor After Contro						
Gas	Risk of		5						Carrying and collecting Gas Cylinders			5					
	explosion		4						If possible carry cylinders in open vehicles or open trailers.			4					
	causing death,								If cylinders have to be carried in closed vans, ensure good		<u>i</u> fy						
	serious	>	3					15	ventilation at all times. If the load compartment is not		Probability	3					
	injuries or	Probability	2						separated from the driver and well ventilated do NOT		g	2					
	minor injuries	bal	1						carry toxic gas cylinders (those carrying a toxic gas label		Δ.	1					5
		Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5	and having yellow as colour of cylinder)			0	1	2	3	4	5
		ļ	U	<u> </u>		3	4	5	All cylinders are checked by BOC gases after filling for leak			U	1	2	3	4	Э
									tightness. On loading the cylinder into your vehicle check again that there is no leakage of gas.								
									Secure cylinders properly so that they cannot move in								
									transit and do not project beyond the vehicle.								
									Carry propane cylinders upright. Do not carry flammable								
									cylinders in the same compartments as toxic gas cylinders.								
									Never transport Cylinders with equipment attached to								
									valves unless the cylinder is properly secured, and valve								
									turned off.								
									Do not smoke while carrying cylinders inside cars or vans								
									Unload the cylinders as soon as possible and move to a								
									secure well ventilated storage area. Do not use cylinders								
									in a closed vehicle.								
									If at any time you suspect a cylinder is leaking park the								
									vehicle in a safe place, investigate the fault and if								
									necessary, ring BOC gases for advice.								
					Se	verit	y		Safe Storage of Gas Cylinders				;	Seve	rity		
									It is best to store compressed gas cylinders in the open, in								
									a security fenced compound but with some weather								
									protection.								
									Within the storage areas oxygen cylinders should be								
									stored well away from fuel gases. i.e. dissolved acetylene, LPG, Hydrogen etc.								
									Full cylinders should be stored separately from the								
									empties and empty oxygen cylinders should be stored								
									separately from Fuel Gas cylinders.								
									Other products should not be stored in the gas storage								
									area, particularly oil or corrosive liquids.								
									It is best to store all cylinders upright, taking steps to								
									ensure that they are secured to prevent them from falling								
									Acetylene and Propane must never be stacked								
									horizontally in storage or in use.								
									Your storage arrangements should ensure adequate								
									turnaround of stock.								

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#### F-JHG-RA 53 Wildlife Awareness

	Probability	Se	verity		Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety
			, ,	·		and Environmental Department if unsure.
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed

Hazard:	Risk:		Risk Factor Before Control:						Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:								
Wildlife	Risk:  Tree Death Land degradati on		5						Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, it's an		5							
	Land degradati		4						offense to kill, injure or disturb any wildlife species or their habitat.	Probability	4							
		>	3					15	A safety briefing on the SSWP must be		3							
		bilit	Probability 1							rob	2							
		roba					communicated to all on site	_	1					5				
		Ь	0	1	2	3	4	5	Adequate time must be assigned to the job to		0	1	2	3	4	5		
			Severity						ensure that all works are carried out with the required caution	re that all works are carried out with the								

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## F-JHG-RA 54 Working Near Trees

	Probability Severity			Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to					
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been				
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:				
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6				
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed				
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11				
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.				
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety				
	, ,		, ,	· ·		and Environmental Department if unsure.				
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+				
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed				

Hazard:	Risk:		Control:				ore		Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:								
Tree roots	Tree		5						If during a risk assessment of the work area it		5							
Death Land			4						is discovered that works are taking place near trees (within 3m) then contact your supervisor	<u></u>	4							
	degradati	>	3					15	for further instruction. As it may be necessary	Probability	3							
	on	abilit	2						to redesign the job.	Prob	2							
		Probability	1						No Dig Zone - 1 meter from the trunk:	_	1					5		
		1	0	1	2	3	4	5	Excavation of any kind must not be undertaken		0	1	2	3	4	5		
			Se	everit	ty				within this zone unless in exceptional circumstances Hand Dig Zone - Area under the tree canopy (Half the height of the tree/ 12x trunk diameter, 4x trunk circumference, whichever is the largest).  A safety briefing on the SSWP must be communicated to all on site  Adequate time must be assigned to the job to ensure that all works are carried out with the required caution  Adequate PPE must be used				Sev	erity				

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#### F-JHG-RA 55 Pollution control

	Probability Severity				Risk Factor = Probability x Severity	The following guidelines should be applied to						
5	Very Likely	5	Fatality	Major ENV	Low Risk = 1 to 6	risk factors after control measures have been						
				Incident	Medium = 7 to 11	applied:						
4	Likely	4	Major Injury	Severe Damage	High = 12 +	Risk Factors after control measures:1-6						
3	Probable	3	Medical	Damage		OK to proceed						
			Injury	_		Risk Factors after control measures 7-11						
2	Possible	2	Minor Injury	Small Impact		Further control measures should be applied.						
1	Very Unlikely	1	No Injury	No Env Impact		Seek further guidance from the Health, Safety						
				·		and Environmental Department if unsure.						
						Risk Factors after control measures 12+						
						Unacceptable – Do not proceed						

Hazard:	Risk:	Risk	Fact	tor Be	fore (	Contro	ol:		Control Measure:	Risk Factor After Control:									
			5				20		Plant nappies deployed under all relevant		5								
Spills and	Land and		4						plant when stationary for longer than	≥	4								
leakage	Water	_	3						30minutes. Spill kits to accompany all plant	Probability	3			9					
machinery	pollution	Probability	2						and vehicles, operatives trained in use of	ppa	2								
		opa	1						spill kits. Environmental emergency	Pro	1								
		Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5	procedures must be highlighted during site		0	1	2	3	4	5			
			U	<u> </u>	Severity				induction.  Plant inspected and maintained. All Environmental permits and restrictions in place prior to work commencing. All relevant COSHH sheets always made available onsite		Severity					3			
			5				20		Store stockpiled material away from		5								
Refuelling spills	Land and		4						sensitive receptors, i.e., Road drains etc. No	^	4								
	Water pollution	>	3						re-fuelling within 10 metres of a water	oilit	3								
		Probability	2						course, sewer or drain. Silt bags for containment to protect gullies and drains	Probability	2				8				
		ppa	1								1								
		Pro	0	1	2	3	4	5	within 10m.		0	1	2	3	4	5			
			-HDD rig pits to be surrounded by bunds to contain run off as deemed necessary.										_		-				
					Sev	verity			-Monitor the levels of drilling mud in the bunded pit -Where required ensure tanker is available to remove excess drilling mud for disposal -Permit to pump to be in place for all pumping operations, pump away from all water courses, drains and gullies, operatives trained in Frac out plan available on site.				Sev	erity					
	Land and		5						All relevant COSHH Sheets should always be		5								
Spills and	water		4						available on site. Plant nappies must be	₹	4								
Leakage from	pollution	i₹	3			9			provided for all relevant plant and	Probability	3								
COSHH		abil	2						equipment.	oba	2		4						
		Probability	1							Prc	1								
		P	0	1	2	3	4	5			0	1	2	3	4	5			
				•	Sev	verity	•	*			•	•	Sev	erity					