



# HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

## Block Works and Plastering Works

Free Global Template – Editable for Any Organisation or Jurisdiction

### 1. Document Details

<b>Contract Name</b>	[Insert Contract Name]
<b>Contract No.</b>	[Insert Contract Number]
<b>Organisation</b>	[Insert Organisation / Company Name]
<b>Main Contractor</b>	[Insert Main Contractor Name]
<b>Sub-Contractor</b>	[Insert Sub-Contractor Name]
<b>Site / Location</b>	[Insert Site Name and Address]
<b>Activity</b>	Block Works and Plastering Works
<b>Activity Type</b>	Routine Activity
<b>Date of Assessment</b>	[Insert Date of Assessment]
<b>Review Date</b>	[Insert Review Date – recommended after any incident or change in scope]
<b>Prepared By</b>	[Insert Assessor Name & Designation]
<b>Reviewed By (HSE)</b>	[Insert HSE Officer Name & Designation]
<b>Approved By</b>	[Insert Approving Authority Name & Designation]
<b>Persons at Risk</b>	Operatives, Site Engineers, Supervisors, Foremen, Staff and Visitors
<b>Document Classification</b>	INTERNAL – Do not distribute outside the organisation without authorisation

### 2. Legislative & Regulatory Context

This risk assessment has been prepared in accordance with the following international standards and guidance. Organisations should supplement with applicable national legislation and industry codes:

- ISO 45001:2018 – Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (Hazard identification, risk assessment & controls – Clause 6.1)
- ISO 31000:2018 – Risk Management – Principles, Framework and Process
- ISO 9001:2015 – Quality Management Systems (applicable to workmanship standards)
- ILO OSH 2001 – Guidelines on Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems (global applicability)
- ISO 11228 series – Ergonomics / Manual Handling (ISO 11228-1 Lifting & Carrying; ISO 11228-2 Pushing & Pulling)
- ISO 4413:2010 – Safety requirements for hydraulic/pneumatic systems (applicable to powered machinery)
- ISO 9612:2009 – Acoustics – Determination of occupational noise exposure (applicable to cutting and plastering machinery)
- IEC 60900 / IEC 60309 – Electrical safety standards for portable power tools and industrial sockets
- ISO 16625 / ASME B30.20 – Equipment and rigging standards applicable to Telehandler operations
- ISO 22301:2019 – Business Continuity / Emergency preparedness (Clause 8.4 – Emergency response procedures)
- ISO 45003:2021 – Psychological Health and Safety at Work (applicable to heat stress, fatigue, and COVID-19 protocols)
- WHO IHR – International Health Regulations (applicable to disease outbreak and pandemic controls)
- [Insert applicable national occupational safety and health legislation]



- [Insert applicable national working at height / scaffold regulations]
- [Insert applicable national traffic management and plant operation regulations]
- [Insert applicable national COSHH / hazardous substances regulations]

### 3. Scope and Purpose

This risk assessment identifies hazards and evaluates risks associated with block works and plastering works activities on construction sites. It covers material storage, manual handling, telehandler operations, concrete mixer use, working at height on scaffold, block cutting, plastering (manual and machine), night working, hazardous material handling, power tool use, hand tool use, working in hot weather, and infectious disease controls. Control measures are provided with international standard references to enable global adaptation.

### 4. Risk Assessment Matrix (RAM) Reference

Risk Rating (R) = Likelihood (L) × Severity (S). Aligned with ISO 45001:2018 Clause 6.1 and ISO 31000:2018 risk evaluation principles.

Severity (S)	Probability (P)	Risk Rating (R) = S × P	Action Required	Rating Scale
1 – No Injury 2 – Minor Injury 3 – +3 Day Absence 4 – Major Injury 5 – Death	1 – Very Unlikely 2 – Unlikely 3 – Likely 4 – Very Likely 5 – Virtually Certain	1–5 → LOW 6–14 → MEDIUM 15–25 → HIGH	LOW – Acceptable, proceed MED – Review & additional controls HIGH – Stop; further controls required	<b>HIGH (15–25)</b> <b>MEDIUM (6–14)</b> <b>LOW (1–5)</b>

### 5. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Matrix

#### Activity 1 – Material Storage

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
Material Storage	Slips, trips and falls Improper storage of materials	Operatives, Staff, Visitors	Personnel injury Property damage	4	3	<b>MED (12)</b>	Task briefing to be conducted to all workers prior to commencement of works; ensure access routes are kept clear at all times (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.3 – Awareness). Housekeeping to be carried out regularly throughout the day and when required. Supervisor to ensure operatives are stacking material neatly; stacks must be stable and in a safe condition (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1 – Operational planning and control). Provide adequate lighting, especially during night-time operations (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.6.1.2 – Hazard identification). Appropriate and clearly marked pedestrian routes to be provided around storage areas so employees can move safely. Clear spillages immediately to prevent slip hazards. Store bricks and blocks on firm, level ground; maximum stack height to comply with site safety plan and manufacturer guidance.	1	3	<b>LOW (3)</b>	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman

#### Activity 2 – Manual Handling



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Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
Manual Handling	Musculoskeletal disorder Hand injuries, cuts, bruises Sharp edges	Operatives, Visitors	Back ache due to wrong posture Property damage from falling material Personnel injury from falling or sharp material	4	3	MED (12)	Eliminate the need for manual handling by using mechanical aids wherever practicable (Ref: ISO 11228-1:2003 – Manual lifting and carrying; ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1.2 – Hierarchy of controls). Reduce the weight of individual loads; if load weight is unknown, check with the supervisor before lifting. Ensure buddy system is in place for all heavy lifts. Provide and enforce proper manual handling technique training for all operatives (Ref: ILO OSH 2001 Cl.3.10). Identify and eliminate or guard sharp edges before any manual lift. Ensure barrows, trolleys, and mechanical lifting aids are available and used where appropriate. Supervisor must assess individual task, environment, and operative capability to minimise manual handling risk (Ref: ISO 11228-2:2007 – Pushing and pulling).	1	3	LOW (3)	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman

## Activity 3 – Telehandler Operations (Shifting / Loading / Offloading)

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
Telehandler Operations (Loading / Offloading Blocks & Cement Bags)	Contact with overhead power cables or other obstructions Swinging of load while moving Operator vision blocked by large loads Uneven road/ground surface Overloading exceeding SWL Uncontrolled pedestrians and plant movement, blind spots, speeding Uncontrolled road traffic Inadequate warning lights; unauthorised parking Untrained banksmen Overbalancing / overturning of vehicle Collisions with road users / pedestrians Falling of material	Operatives, Staff, Visitors	Property damage Material falling from forks Personnel injury from machinery contact Fatal accident from overturning or collision Traffic management failure	4	5	HIGH (20)	Daily task briefing to be conducted to all workers prior to commencement of works (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.3). Telehandler operators must observe site speed limits at all times. Third-party certificates for the telehandler and its operator must be current and held on site (Ref: ISO 16625 / ASME B30.20 or national equivalent). Telehandler must not park in unauthorised areas; parking brake and wheel chocks to be applied when stationary. Traffic and pedestrian control procedures to be implemented and communicated to all crew (Ref: ISO 39001:2012 – Road Traffic Safety Management). Audible reversing alarm and flashing amber beacon to be fitted and tested daily. All loading/offloading points to be levelled, clear of obstruction and free from hazards. All overhead obstructions including cables to be identified, marked, and protected. Safe Working Load (SWL) must never be exceeded under any circumstances. Rebars to be tied securely on forks before movement; no raising/lowering forks on sloping surfaces. Operator to reduce speed at blind spots and corners; use mirrors and look in direction of travel at all times. Pedestrian walkways to be physically segregated from plant and equipment routes. Trained and certified banksman to be deployed; banksman must wear high-visibility vest and hold stop/go signs (day) or battery-powered lighting baton (night). Keys to be removed and machine locked when left unattended; telehandler not to be operated by unauthorised person. Operator to use site mandatory PPE when exiting cabin, including safety footwear. A specific Lift Plan must be in place for any telehandler working with a suspended load (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1). Only properly designed, fitted and third-party approved attachments to be used for suspended loads.	1	5	LOW (5)	[Insert Owner] Store Keeper Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman

## Activity 4 – Using Concrete Mixer Machine for Mortar

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
Concrete Mixer Machine (Mortar Preparation)	Unguarded rotating parts Horseplay with concrete mix Generation of noise Unauthorised machine operation Temporary storage of fuel without protection Damaged electrical cables Entrapment / entanglement Cement splashes	Task Employees	Serious personnel injury from rotating parts Property damage from unauthorised use Hearing loss from prolonged noise exposure Fire from uncontrolled fuel storage	4	4	HIGH (16)	Work-related hazards to be communicated to all workers prior to commencement of work (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.3 – Awareness). COSHH permit to be in place; precautionary measures to be adopted. COSHH assessment and MSDS/SDS to be available on site at all times (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.6.1.2). Only trained and authorised operators permitted to operate the concrete mixer machine. Concrete mixer machine to be inspected and certified by a third-party consultancy prior to use (Ref: ISO 9001:2015 Cl.7.1.5 – Monitoring and measuring resources). Area to be cordoned off to prevent unauthorised entry and contact with rotating parts or COSHH materials. Appropriate guards to be fixed at all rotating parts of the machine (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1.2 – Elimination of hazards). Plant to be refuelled using appropriate funnel by a trained person; engine must be switched off before refuelling.	1	4	LOW (4)	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman



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Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
	Improper use of COSHH substances Fire risk from unprotected fuel storage						<p>Temporary fuel containers to be stored away from ignition sources and direct sunlight; comply with [Insert applicable national flammable liquids storage regulation].</p> <p>Preventive maintenance to be carried out for all plant and machinery on a scheduled basis (Ref: ISO 55001:2014 – Asset Management).</p> <p>Daily visual inspections of all electrical connections to be carried out by the operator prior to use.</p> <p>Electrical cables to be routed overhead at all times; insulated fixings to be used at anchor points.</p> <p>Noise assessment to be carried out to measure noise levels and identify appropriate controls (Ref: ISO 9612:2009 – Noise exposure assessment).</p> <p>Appropriate and suitable fire extinguishers to be in place at the work area.</p> <p>Machines operating above 110V are subject to a Permit to Work (PTW); [Insert applicable national electrical safety standard].</p> <p>Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times in line with COSHH assessment, including hand gloves, overalls, and hearing protection for adjacent personnel. Site mandatory PPE to be worn at all times.</p>				

## Activity 5 – Working at Height Using Scaffold

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
<b>Working at Height (Scaffold)</b>	<p>Incorrect sequence / improper erection and dismantling of scaffold</p> <p>Overtipping of mobile scaffolds</p> <p>Falling objects</p> <p>Falling from height</p> <p>Unsafe acts</p> <p>Floor openings</p> <p>Inadequate edge protection</p> <p>Scaffold erection by untrained personnel</p> <p>Uneven ground</p> <p>Unsafe access</p>	Operatives, Staff, Visitors	<p>Cuts, abrasions, lacerations</p> <p>Fractures</p> <p>Serious injury</p> <p>Fatality</p>	5	4	<b>HIGH (20)</b>	<p>Daily task briefing to be conducted to all workers prior to commencement of works (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.3).</p> <p>Working at height training to be provided to all personnel involved (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.2 – Competence).</p> <p>Scaffold not in use to be red-tagged to prevent unauthorised access.</p> <p>Full body harness must be used while working on scaffold where a fall risk exists (Ref: ISO 10333-1 – Personal fall protection equipment).</p> <p>Any alteration to scaffold to be carried out only by authorised persons; scaffold to be re-inspected and re-tagged prior to resuming use.</p> <p>All scaffolds to be numbered, registered, and inspected at defined intervals by a competent scaffold inspector.</p> <p>Mobile scaffolds to be secured (locked/braked) at all times when in use; no one to be on scaffold when it is moved.</p> <p>Never over-reach from a scaffold platform.</p> <p>All scaffolds to be re-inspected after adverse weather, heavy rain, or any incident.</p> <p>Lifelines to be used where edge protection cannot be installed; lifelines must be certified, designed for safe use, and anchored in accordance with the site procedure (Ref: ISO 10333 series – Personal fall protection).</p> <p>Number of workers on roof/platform to be limited to the rated load capacity of the lifeline system.</p> <p>Workers to be trained in the use of lifelines prior to commencement of works.</p> <p>Permit to Work (PTW) to be in place for all work at height (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1).</p> <p>Only trained and third-party certified personnel authorised to erect scaffold towers; scaffold to be inspected and tagged by a competent scaffold inspector in line with manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>Internal ladder access only for scaffold platforms; no work to be carried out from ladders.</p> <p>All ladders to be inspected monthly for flaws/damage and colour-coded accordingly.</p> <p>Loading on scaffold platforms to be minimised; materials to be positioned as close to final use point as possible.</p> <p>Area beneath scaffold to be cordoned off and appropriate warning signs posted (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.2 – Emergency preparedness and response).</p>	1	4	<b>LOW (4)</b>	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman

## Activity 6 – Block Works (Solid and Thermalite)

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
<b>Block Works (Solid &amp; Thermalite)</b>	<p>Dust hazards</p> <p>Hazardous substances (cement, mortar)</p> <p>Improper manual handling</p>	Operatives, Staff, Visitors	<p>Eye injury from dust / cement</p> <p>Back ache from manual handling</p>	4	4	<b>HIGH (16)</b>	<p>Daily Safety Task Instruction to be communicated to workers prior to commencement of work (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.3).</p> <p>Trained and experienced personnel to carry out all block work tasks (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.2).</p> <p>Area to be cordoned off to prevent unauthorised entry.</p>	1	4	<b>LOW (4)</b>	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman



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Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
	Poor housekeeping Working close to shaft / floor openings Uncovered voids and open edges Simultaneous work inside shaft and at shaft top Constructing wall more than 5 layers at one time Placing / resting material on wet wall Layout marking thread on walkways (trip hazard) Curing water causing wet floors Overloading of working or loading platforms		Fire from poor housekeeping Material fall from floor openings Serious injury or fatality from fall into open shaft				<p>Loads (blocks, cement, etc.) to be positioned mechanically as close as possible to final position to reduce manual handling distance (Ref: ISO 11228-1:2003).</p> <p>Manual handling techniques to be briefed to all personnel involved in block work activities.</p> <p>Blocks to be stacked on an even and solid surface; adequate clearance to be maintained between stacks for free movement.</p> <p>Toe boards to be installed on all working platforms to prevent falling objects (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1.2).</p> <p>Loading platform to be provided if required; design to be approved by [Insert Main Contractor] prior to erection and use.</p> <p>Block storage height not to exceed toe board level.</p> <p>Exclusion zone to be established below the block works area; warning signs to be posted to prevent unauthorised access.</p> <p>Simultaneous work within the same vertical area is not permitted; one activity at one level at a time.</p> <p>Adequate crash decking to be provided and approved by [Insert Main Contractor]; PTW required if working in the same area.</p> <p>Standby operative to be deployed to prevent unauthorised access to demarcated areas.</p> <p>Block wall layers not to exceed 5 layers at one time; upper layers may commence the next day or after 12 hours.</p> <p>Tripping hazard signage to be placed where layout threads are used; crewmembers to warn approaching personnel.</p> <p>Floor openings to be adequately secured to prevent falling blocks and materials; removal of floor opening covers subject to PTW and full body harness requirement (Ref: ISO 10333 series).</p> <p>Adequate edge protection to be installed and maintained; removal subject to PTW (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1).</p> <p>Appropriate lighting to be in place for night shift work prior to commencement.</p> <p>Suitable bunding to be provided to avoid water ingress to lower levels; residual curing water to be cleaned regularly.</p> <p>Mandatory and task-specific PPE to be worn at all times; work area to be adequately lit and ventilated (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1.2).</p> <p>Good housekeeping to be maintained at all times; waste to be removed in line with the waste management plan.</p> <p>Full-time competent supervision required.</p>				

## Activity 7 – Block Cutting (Table and Portable Cutter/Grinder)

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
<b>Block Cutting (Table &amp; Portable Cutter / Grinder)</b>	Flying particles from cutting Faulty equipment Operator positioned directly behind grinder during use Loose clothing / entanglement Faulty electrical connection Electrical cables in contact with water Generation of noise Unguarded rotating parts Generation of wastewater Cut or laceration injuries Electrocution Kickback from grinder	Operatives, Staff, Visitors	Serious personnel injury Property damage Fire from damaged cables Electrocution from faulty equipment Hearing damage from excessive noise Entanglement with rotating parts	5	4	<b>HIGH (20)</b>	<p>Daily Safety Task Instruction to be communicated to workers prior to commencement of work (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.3).</p> <p>Appropriate tools to be used for the specific task.</p> <p>Portable power tools to be PAT tested (or equivalent national standard) and colour-coded prior to use.</p> <p>Daily visual inspection of all electrical connections to be carried out by the operator prior to use (Ref: IEC 60900).</p> <p>Only 110V portable power tools to be used on site; machines above 110V subject to PTW.</p> <p>Noise assessment to be carried out to measure noise levels and identify appropriate controls (Ref: ISO 9612:2009).</p> <p>Preventive maintenance to be carried out for all plant and machinery.</p> <p>Electrical cables to be routed overhead; insulated fixings to be used at all fixing points.</p> <p>Only trained personnel permitted to operate grinders and table cutting machines; operator contact details and photo to be displayed at machine.</p> <p>Appropriate lighting to be in place for night-time operations prior to commencement.</p> <p>Damaged equipment to be reported and removed from service immediately; returned to store for repair or disposal.</p> <p>Only industrial-grade sockets to be used at all connection points.</p> <p>Physical barriers to be erected around the table block cutting machine during operation.</p> <p>Sliding table safe handle to be checked before use; no obstruction in sliding area.</p> <p>Operator to maintain safe distance from rotating parts; no person to approach rotating parts during operation.</p> <p>Water reservoir to be refilled with clean water daily by operator.</p> <p>Temporary bin to be provided for half-cut block pieces.</p> <p>Appropriate guards to be fixed on grinder prior to use.</p> <p>Cutting disc RPM to match grinder RPM; [Insert Store / Procurement Team] to verify prior to issue.</p> <p>Cutting discs below grinder RPM rating are prohibited.</p>	1	4	<b>LOW (4)</b>	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman



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Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
							No person to stand in front or directly behind the cutting area during operation. Manufacturer emergency stops / switches to be in working condition. Sleeves and loose clothing to be rolled up or secured to avoid contact with rotating parts. Plastic sheeting to be laid under block cutting machine to contain wastewater and prevent slip hazards. Competent supervision required to monitor the task. Disposable coveralls to be worn by operator where required. Appropriate PPE at all times: dust mask, face shield, ear protection (mandatory for prolonged exposure per noise assessment), and site mandatory PPE (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1.2).				

## Activity 8 – Plaster Works (Manual and Plastering Machine with Built-in Compressor)

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
<b>Plaster Works (Manual &amp; Machine Plastering)</b>	Unguarded rotating parts of plastering machine Loose compressed air pressure hoses Horseplay with cement plaster spray Hazardous substances (cement dust) Improper manual handling of cement bags Poor housekeeping Cement dust inhalation Cleaning machine while connected to power Residual and wastewater at workplace	Task Employees, Vicinity Personnel	Entanglement with rotating parts Back ache from wrong posture Eye injury from cement dust	4	3	<b>MED (12)</b>	Daily safety task instructions to be communicated to workforce prior to start of activity (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.3). COSHH permit to be in place; precautionary measures to be adopted and communicated to all personnel. COSHH assessment and MSDS/SDS to be available on site at all times (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.6.1.2). Experienced and trained personnel to carry out the task (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.2). Area to be cordoned off to prevent unauthorised entry and contact with COSHH materials. Plaster machine to be inspected and certified by a third-party consultancy prior to use; operator to be trained by the manufacturer (Ref: ISO 9001:2015 Cl.7.1.5). Appropriate guards to be fixed at all rotating parts of the machine. PTW to be obtained for machines operating above 110V, on a daily basis. All hose joints to be secured with whip check arrestors (Ref: applicable compressed air safety standard). Daily visual inspections of all electrical connections to be carried out by the operator prior to use (Ref: IEC 60309). Appropriate lighting to be in place for night-time operations prior to commencement. Cement bags to be positioned mechanically as close as possible to final position to reduce manual handling (Ref: ISO 11228-1:2003). Manual handling techniques to be briefed to relevant workers; team lift to be adopted when lifting/shifting cement bags. Empty cement bags to be tied and stored at the workplace; disposed of regularly. Half-used cement bags to be covered with plastic at all times. Work area to be adequately lit and ventilated to prevent dust build-up; cement bags to be stacked neatly to prevent trip hazards. Scaffolding and adjacent equipment/property to be protected with covers to prevent cement damage. Electrical sockets to be isolated (power off) before cleaning the machine. Wastewater to be removed on a regular basis; plastic sheeting to be used as reasonably practicable; supervisor to ensure workplace is kept dry and tidy at all times. Good housekeeping to be maintained at all times; waste to be removed and disposed of in line with the waste management plan. Full-time competent supervision required. Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times: face shield, dust mask, and PPE specified in COSHH assessment (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1.2). Incident reporting to be followed as per the incident flow chart; approved emergency preparedness plan to be followed (Ref: ISO 22301:2019 Cl.8.4).	1	3	<b>LOW (3)</b>	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman

## Activity 9 – Working at Night

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
<b>Night Working</b>	Poor visibility due to darkness / poor illumination Lone working	Operatives, Staff	Minor and major injury Work-related illness	3	4	<b>MED (12)</b>	Ensure a formal night work permit is obtained prior to commencement of works (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1 – Operational planning). Proper and adequate lighting system to be in place across all work areas prior to night shift commencement. Ensure proper communication, coordination, and close supervision throughout the night shift. Industrial-grade safe torches to be available for emergency situations.	1	4	<b>LOW (4)</b>	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman



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Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
							High-visibility traffic vests to be worn by all personnel during night shift operations. Lone working is prohibited; buddy system to be enforced at all times during night operations. Health surveillance of all workers during night shift to be maintained by the supervisor (Ref: ISO 45003:2021 – Psychosocial risks and fatigue management).				

## Activity 10 – Handling of Hazardous Materials

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
<b>Hazardous Material Handling</b>	Spillage Burns from chemical contact Improper handling and storage	Operatives, Staff	Minor/major injury from slippery surfaces Property damage from flammable liquids	4	4	<b>HIGH (16)</b>	Daily safety task instruction briefing to be conducted to all workers prior to commencement of works (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.3). Ensure all chemical substances have a current MSDS/SDS and COSHH assessment on site (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.6.1.2). Ensure correct welfare and first aid facilities are available in the area including washing facility and eyewash station (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.2). Proper temperature-controlled storage area to be provided as required by the MSDS/SDS. Spill kits to be provided at all storage and use points. Chemicals to be properly stacked and stored in accordance with their MSDS/SDS. All hazardous substances to be stored and handled in line with MSDS/SDS requirements and [Insert applicable national COSHH / hazardous substances regulations]. Only limited quantities of hazardous substances to be stored at the site premises. Distribution of hazardous items to be controlled by permits and COSHH assessments. All works to be carried out by trained and competent operatives only (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.2). Appropriate firefighting equipment to be in place with emergency contact details displayed. Correct PPE to be worn by all operatives when handling hazardous materials (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1.2).	1	4	<b>LOW (4)</b>	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman

## Activity 11 – Use of Power Tools (e.g., Drill Machine)

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
<b>Power Tools (Drill Machine etc.)</b>	Damaged cable insulation / sockets Electrocution / electric shock Short circuit Trip / fall from cable Noise Hearing loss Vibration (Hand-Arm Vibration Syndrome) Dust	Operatives, Staff	Minor / major injury Fatality Electrocution Burns	3	5	<b>HIGH (15)</b>	All portable electrical equipment to be PAT tested (or equivalent national standard) and colour-coded; test dates to be visible on equipment (Ref: IEC 60900; [Insert applicable national electrical equipment inspection standard]). All power tools to operate at 110V or below; no exceptions without PTW. All power tools to be in good condition and appropriately maintained. PTW to be obtained prior to commencing the task (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1). Damaged industrial sockets and power cables to be removed from service immediately. Electrical cables not to be repaired with insulating tape or unsuitable connectors. Cables from power tools to be organised to prevent tripping hazards. Only trained and competent operatives permitted to operate power tools (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.2). Regular and proper maintenance of equipment with specific account of noise generation (Ref: ISO 9612:2009). Hearing protection to be worn at all times in designated noise areas. Workers to be instructed to use the correct tool for the task and trained to use it correctly. Defective tools requiring maintenance to be reported for repair or replacement immediately. Workers instructed to keep hands warm and dry and not grip vibrating tools too tightly; allow tool to do the work (Ref: ISO 5349-1:2001 – Hand-arm vibration exposure). Job rotation and limiting of exposure time for operatives working with power tools and hand tools (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1.2). Dust masks / respiratory protection to be used in dusty environments. Duration of exposure to be minimised through proper planning, job rotation, and scheduling (Ref: ISO 5349-2:2001).	1	5	<b>LOW (5)</b>	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman

## Activity 12 – Use of Hand Tools



Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
Hand Tools	Improper selection of hand tools Damaged and defective hand tools	Operatives involved	Hand injuries Pinch point injuries Ergonomic injury Repetitive strain injury	3	3	MED (9)	Hand tools to be visually inspected for defects prior to use (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1 – Operational planning and control). Never use damaged, blunt, or broken tools; remove from service immediately. Select the correct tool for the specific task. No homemade or makeshift tools to be used on site under any circumstances. Remove from service any tool showing signs of damage or defect; tag and store for repair or disposal. Hand tools to be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Hands must not be placed in the direct line of work when using hand tools. Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.8.1.2).	1	3	LOW (3)	[Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman

**Activity 13 – Working in Hot Weather / Direct Sun Exposure**

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
Hot Weather Working / Direct Sun Exposure	Continuous working without adequate hydration Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight	Operatives, Staff	Exhaustion, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headaches, confusion, disorientation, heat stress, heat stroke, heat cramp	4	5	HIGH (20)	Daily safety task instructions briefing to be conducted to all workers prior to commencement of works (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.3). Comply with [Insert organisation's Summer Working Plan] and heat stress procedures as per HSE plan (Ref: ISO 45003:2021 – Psychosocial risks including physical work environment). Provide adequate quantity and quality of cool drinking water by arranging water coolers. Limit work during extreme temperatures; re-schedule heavy activities to coolest part of the day where possible. Provide shaded rest areas as much as practicable; temperature-controlled rest areas with seating to be available. Ensure regular intake of water every 30 minutes and electrolytes as per manufacturer recommendations. Reduce oily food and carbonated drinks during hot work periods. Distribute heavy work across multiple operatives. Ensure operatives are fit to work under direct sunlight before assigning hot environment tasks. Buddy system to be used to monitor colleague health during heat stress conditions. Scheduled rest breaks to be provided: minimum 10 minutes every 2 hours (Ref: ILO guidelines on working in heat). Schedule work to minimise exposure; no worker to work alone in a heat stress area. Newly mobilised workers to be acclimatised before being assigned heavy tasks or direct sun exposure; [Insert applicable national summer working regulation]. Site supervisors to perform job rotation; supervisors must be aware of Thermal Work Limit (TWL) and required precautions. Adequate PPE and appropriate clothing during high temperature work (lightweight, cotton, light-coloured). Train supervisors to detect and manage symptoms of heat stress among the workforce (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.2). Heat Stress General Awareness Training with regular refresher sessions to be provided for all operatives. Workers to be encouraged to keep covered up (long-sleeved shirt, hat with brim) especially during mid-day peak heat. Where practicable, allow workers to set their own pace during hot conditions. Continuous monitoring and supervision of all personnel during hot weather operations.	1	5	LOW (5)	[Insert Owner] Construction Manager Site Engineer Supervisor / Foreman

**Activity 14 – Infectious Disease Controls (Including COVID-19 and Respiratory Illnesses)**

Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
Infectious Disease Controls (COVID-19 & Respiratory Illness)	Coughing and sneezing Fever (body temperature above 38°C) Headache / nasal discharge Close-contact transmission	All Employees	Illness from failure to maintain safe distancing Work loss from quarantine if test positive	4	4	HIGH (16)	Supervisors to conduct toolbox talk ensuring small groups maintain minimum 2-metre physical distancing (Ref: WHO IHR; ISO 45003:2021). Operatives to maintain minimum 2-metre distance from each other wherever possible. Appropriate personal hygiene posters to be displayed at the workplace. Maintain high standards of hygiene throughout all site facilities. Intensive routine sanitation and disinfection of offices, workstations, common areas, dining areas, door handles, toilets, and meeting rooms. Disinfection of site offices, welfare areas, and work areas to be carried out regularly.	1	4	LOW (4)	All Employees [Insert Owner] Site Engineer Supervisor



# HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Block Works and Plastering Works

Classification: INTERNAL  
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Sub-Activity	Hazard	Who is at Risk	Consequence(s)	L	S	R	Control Measures (with Int'l Standard Reference)	L	S	R	Person Responsible
							Temperature monitoring of all employees and visitors on site arrival using a no-contact infrared thermometer; persons with temperature above 38°C to be refused site access. Avoid close contact with anyone showing symptoms of respiratory illness. Wash hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use hand sanitisers where soap and water are not available; sanitiser dispensers to be installed at entry points, dining areas, and offices. Cover mouth and nose with a tissue or sleeve (not hands) when coughing or sneezing; dispose of used tissues immediately. Avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth without washing hands. Ensure adequate rest and fluid intake. Personnel with symptoms (cough, shortness of breath, fever, sore throat, headache) to seek medical care immediately and remain away from site. Spitting on site or in the workplace is prohibited. No person to travel while displaying symptoms of illness. In the event that medical support is required, contact [Insert applicable national health authority hotline / emergency service number]. [Insert Main Contractor] incident reporting protocol to be followed for any notifiable illness or outbreak.				

## 6. Further Actions

- Conduct continuous risk monitoring across all activities and update this assessment after any incident, near-miss, or change in scope (Ref: ISO 45001:2018 Cl.9.1 – Performance evaluation).
- Conduct quarterly toolbox talks covering all activities listed in this assessment.
- Integrate lessons learned from site incidents and near-misses into revised control measures.
- Ensure all personnel receive regular refresher training in line with ISO 45001:2018 Cl.7.2.
- Update all safety protocols annually or in accordance with changes to applicable national legislation.
- Engage with [Insert national HSE authority / labour inspection body] for site-specific regulatory guidance.

## 7. Document Sign-Off

Prepared By	Details	Reviewed By (HSE Officer)	Details	Approved By	Details
Name	[Insert Name]	Name	[Insert Name]	Name	[Insert Name]
Designation	[Insert Designation]	Designation	[Insert Designation]	Designation	[Insert Designation]
Signature		Signature		Signature	
Date	[Insert Date]	Date	[Insert Date]	Date	[Insert Date]