

Land & Power Ltd

Truleigh Manor Farm, Edburton Road
Henfield, BN5 9LL

Telephone: 01903816065

Website www.landandpower.co.uk



Low Farm access track

Reference: 1952

Revision Number: 2

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Job Role: Office Mgr.

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1.0 Method Statement

Project: Low Farm access track

Reference: 1952

Site Address:

Low farm
Wakefield Road
Grange Moor
Cliffe
East Yorkshire
WF4 4BB

Client: Boom Power Ltd

Principal Designer: Boom Power Ltd

Principal Contractor: Land and Power Ltd

Start date: 04 Aug 25

End/Review date: 15 Aug 25

Works Supervisor: Lee Tucker & Luke Greenfield

1.1 Scope of works

Land & Power Ltd is undertaking the described work on behalf of Boom Power Ltd.

This scope of work includes:

- Material to be delivered in advance or arranged to be tipped directly into the excavation.
- Read and brief work pack and complete a point of work risk assessment.
- Put on PPE.
- Use a calibrated Cable avoidance tool and scan the work area for underground services. Check against utility plans. Mark any located services with spray.
- Dig and excavation as per drawing: commencement works.
- Excavation area will be 40 metres long by 3.5 metres wide and 300mm deep. If subsoil is not firm at 300mm deep contact the office.
- Place the spoil in an agreed location to the side of the excavation.
- Compact the subsoil. Record the use of HAVS equipment on the HAVS register and rotate tasks.
- roll out geotextile membrane.
- Spread MOT type 1 into the excavation and compact in layers.
- angle the road surface to allow for rainwater run off.

1.2 Personnel involved in this project

The following persons will be working on site throughout this project:

- Luke Greenfield
- Lee Tucker

1.3 Training & Competence

All Company operatives are competent and sufficiently trained to carry out the tasks that are required as part of the project.

1.4 Legislation

Associated legislation:

- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.
- Environmental Protection Act 1990.
- Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrence Regulations 2013.
- Construction (Design and Management Regulations) 2015.
- Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998.
- First Aid at Work Regulations 1981.
- Personal Protective Equipment at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2022.
- Health and Safety (Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996.
- The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.
- Road Traffic Act 1988
- Confined Space regulations 1997
- The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005
- Electricity at Work regulations 1989
- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
- Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002
- Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998
- Work at Height Regulations 2005
- Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992
- Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992
- Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981
- Noise at Work Regulations 2005
- Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005

1.5 Access arrangements

Access through gates into Parcel 9. Customer representative will be on site

1.6 Tools and equipment

All tools and equipment utilised throughout the project shall be in good working order and inspected according to any relevant statutory provisions explicitly placed upon the tool or equipment. The Accompanying risk assessment shall identify the control measures that all employees and contractors shall adhere to safely operate company (Including hired) tools and equipment while on site.

The use of specialised manual handling aids shall only be undertaken by trained and competent personnel who have received suitable information, instruction and training in the use of the equipment.

If any tool or item of equipment is found to be impaired or not suitable for the task for any reason, it shall be removed from service and a suitable alternative sourced.

1.7 Waste Management

In the event of any environmental incidents, including spillages, the Site Manager or Delegate must be informed immediately – Details of the actions to take in the event of an environmental incident shall form part of the initial site induction.

Before commencing with the work activity, a suitable route for transportation must be determined and understood by all members of the work party.

When transporting waste through internal thoroughfares, care shall be taken to ensure that interior surfaces are not contaminated or damaged by waste materials.

When handling waste, PPE is required according to site rules, or the specific COSHH assessment (If applicable).

All waste materials are to be deposited into the correct type of skip &/or waste bin according to the site waste management plan.

1.8 Emergency procedures

Development and implementation of site emergency procedures is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor.

Instruction and information related to site emergency procedures will take place during the site induction which all personnel are required to attend. In the event of uncertainty, all site operatives should discuss with the Site Manager or Health and safety support.

In any of the site emergency procedures change, all Operatives shall be informed to ensure that they are aware of all emergency requirements at all times.

The nearest A and E hospital is:

Dewsbury and District Hospital

Halifax Road, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, WF13 4HS

Call 999. Your what three works location is [///boards.jiggle.basic](http://boards.jiggle.basic)

1.9 First aid provision

All Operatives shall refer to the onsite safety notice board for all first aid information; All operatives will be shown the location of the safety notice board during the site induction.

The quantity of site first aid boxes shall be proportionate to the number of Operatives and site and stocked with contents according to BS 8599 unless a site first aid assessment dictates otherwise

The Principal Contractor shall be responsible for the site first aid provisions.

The quantity of Site first aiders shall be according to the First aid at work Approved Code of Practice document L74; details are in the table below:

Type of industry	How many persons employed	Number of trained and competent first aiders required
Low hazard – Offices, shops, libraries etc.	Less than 25	At least 1 appointed first aider
	Between 25 and 50	At least 1 Emergency first aid at work trained first aiders
	More than 50	At least 1 First aid at work trained first aider for every 100 persons employed
Higher hazard – Light engineering and assembly work, food processing, warehousing, extensive work with dangerous machinery or sharp instruments, construction, chemical manufacture etc.	Less than 5	At least 1 appointed first aider
	Between 5 and 50	At least 1 Emergency first aid at work trained first aiders depending on the type of injury which may occur
	More than 50	At least 1 First aid at work trained first aider for every 50 persons employed

First aiders on site guidance (Quantity)

1.10 Welfare provision

Provision of welfare arrangements on site is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor.

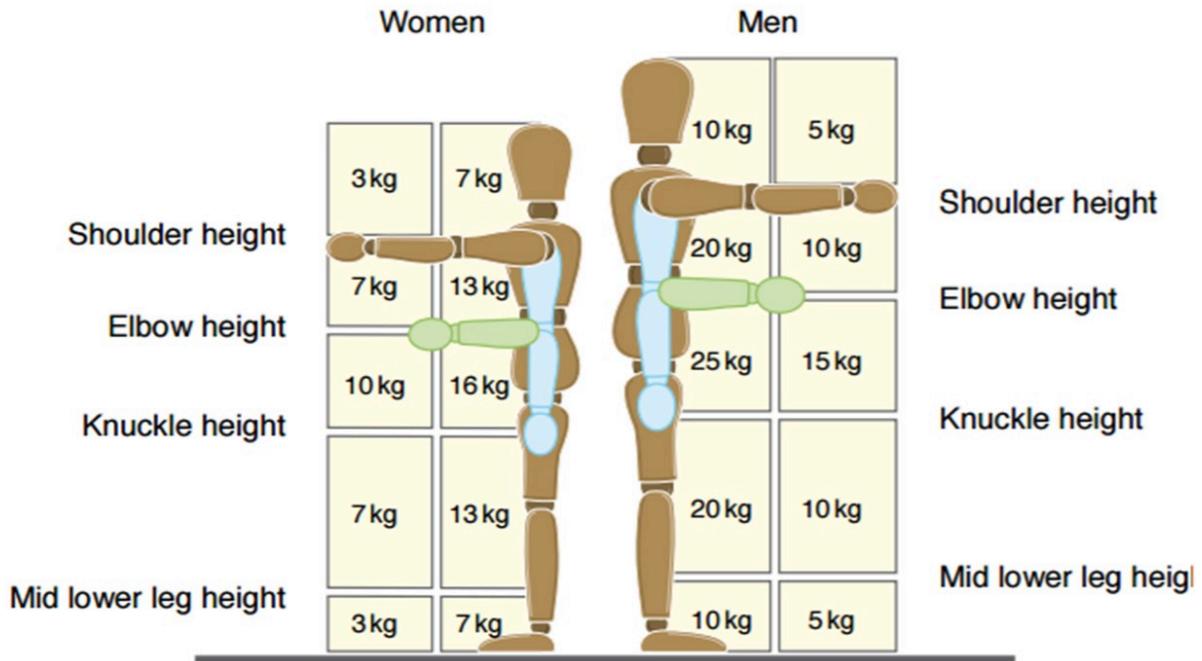
All welfare facilities shall be compliant with Schedule 2 of the Construction (Design & Management) regulations - this includes the provision, as a minimum, of the following:

- Toilets (Including female facilities where required),
- Washing facilities,
- Clean, wholesome drinking water,

1.11 Manual handling

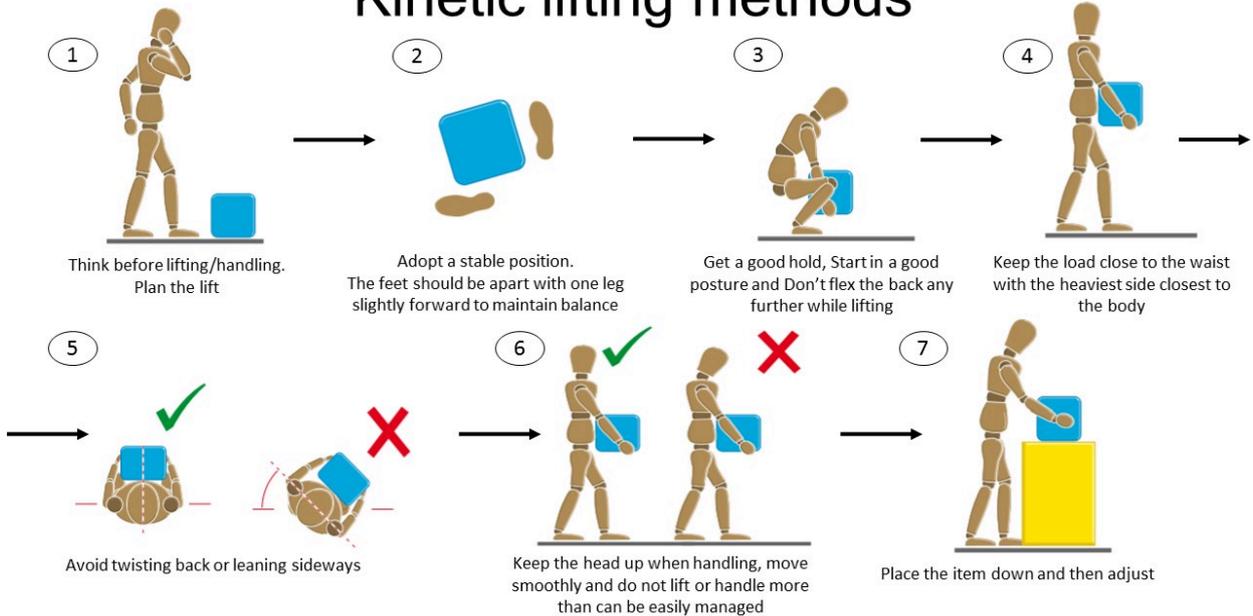
Where possible, all equipment and materials shall be transported using mechanical means.

Where equipment and materials are to be lifted and carried, all company operatives shall adopt Kinetic lifting methods as depicted below:



Manual handling

Kinetic lifting methods



Kinetic Lifting techniques

1.12 PPE requirements



Head protection
(En 397)



Protective
Footwear (Bs en
iso 20345)



Hi Visibility
Clothing (Bs en
471)

1.13 Specific PPE requirements

All standard PPE required for site work shall be provided and used at all times by the Company's Staff and Contractors.

Standard PPE

While on site, all staff shall be required to wear the above PPE at all times.

Task-Specific PPE

Details of all specific PPE requirements required out-with the standard identified above is within any accompanying COSHH assessment or specific risk assessments contained within this document.

In the event of additional PPE is required that is not considered standard (as highlighted above or within the supporting risk assessments), these shall be provided by the Principal Contractor who will also be responsible for the provision of suitable information, instruction and training as required.

The following list of PPE will be available for each operative to be worn if highlighted by the point of work risk assessment.

Safety glasses

Ear defenders

Gloves

1.14 Amendments and Authorisation

In the event of changes from the proposed work scope, that job will be stopped and re-assessed.

The Works Supervisor will notify the Company Director (or delegate) and Site Manager and inform them of the change to the workscope.

If required, the RAMs document will be edited as necessary to reflect a significant change and re-submitted to the Site Manager or Delegate for approval.

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2.0 Sequence of Works

2.1 excavating and constructing an access road made of MOT type 1

2.1.1 excavating and constructing an access road made of MOT type 1

- Clear the area of any vegetation and loose soil to prepare the ground for excavation.
- Excavate the soil to the required depth for the access road.
- Compact the subgrade using a compactor machine to achieve a solid and stable base.
- Lay a geotextile membrane on top of the compacted subgrade to prevent mixing of the subgrade with the MOT type 1 material.
- Spread the MOT type 1 material evenly in layers, ensuring each layer is compacted properly.
- Maintain the correct gradient for proper drainage along the access road.
- Finish the surface with a final layer of MOT type 1 material, ensuring it is compacted thoroughly.



3.0 Risk Assessment

Risk Matrix

The hazards and associated risks with this activity have been identified and given a scored rating using semi-quantitative risk assessment methodology.

The risk assessment ratings are a subjective estimate based on the knowledge of the assessor and identify the level of risk without controls and also the level of residual risk once the control measures have been implemented.

To calculate risk rating, and residual risk rating you should multiply the Likelihood (1-5) by the Potential severity of injury (1-5) as depicted below.

Likelihood of injury	4	Low risk	This level of risk is acceptable to the company. Proceed with caution and stop the job if anything changes.
	x		
Severity of injury	5	Medium risk	This level of risk is acceptable to the company if it cannot be reduced further following a review by an Authorised Person within the company.
	=		
Risk/Residual risk	20	High risk	This level of risk is unacceptable and additional controls are needed to reduce the overall level of risk to an acceptable level.

Severity of injury	Likelihood of injury				
	1 Remote	2 Unlikely	3 Possible	4 Probable	5 Certain
Negligible injury such as bruises and abrasions	1	2	3	4	5
Minor Injury requiring first aid treatment	2	4	6	8	10
1-7 day absence from work injury	3	6	9	12	15
Regulatory reportable injury, disease or event	4	8	12	16	20
Disability, fatality or injury to the public	5	10	15	20	25

3.1 Driving company vehicles

Hazard Description: 3.1.1 Driving company vehicle for business purposes

Person at risk: Other, Driver and any passengers, General Public

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	3	All vehicles used for company business are maintained and are in roadworthy condition	1
• Road traffic accident leading injury and injury to others	x		x
• Damage to company property	5	Completed pre-use vehicle checklists sent to the Office for record-keeping.	5
	=		=
	15	Drivers to complete vehicle checks before starting work including tyres, pressures and damage, oil and water levels, headlights sidelights and indicators, windscreen washers and safety features including seatbelts etc. Operatives are not permitted to drive while under the influence of alcohol or drugs and shall be subject to disciplinary proceedings for breaches with company policy. Operatives instructed to adhere to speed limits at all times. The Company will hold a copy of each driver's license on file which will be renewed annually.	5

3.2 Moving vehicles or plant

Hazard Description: 3.2.1 Plant Movement

Person at risk: Other Site Operatives

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	A Banksman will supervise and guide any reversing movements.	1
• Death	x		x
• Serious injury	5	All site workers to wear Hi-Visibility clothing.	5
• Collision with temporary and permanent structures	=	Audible alarm and flashing beacon fitted to Vehicle to inform of reversing movements.	=
• Collision with pedestrians	20	<p>Banksman used to manage safe operation of site plant as necessary.</p> <p>Flashing beacon fitted to the vehicle to alert of vehicle movement.</p> <p>Only competent and trained licence holders are to use vehicles or machinery on site.</p> <p>The principal contractor will provide plant and equipment with a competent operator for materials movement.</p> <p>Vehicle routes shall be away from excavations and trenches where possible.</p> <p>Vehicle/Plant only permitted to park in designated areas.</p> <p>Vehicle/Plant serviced following Manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>Vehicle/Plant to be inspected daily before use and details of inspection recorded.</p> <p>Where practical, vehicle routes are segregated from pedestrian walkways.</p>	5

3.3 Hand Tools (Use of)

Hazard Description: 3.3.1 Hand tools

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	Do not use modified tools.	1
• Personal injury including	x	Inspect all hand tools should prior to use to ensure that they are in good condition.	x
• Bruising	3		3
• Cuts	=	Keep all hand tools in tool bags/boxes when not in use.	=
• Eye damage	12		3
		Operatives must be deemed competent to use relevant hand tools.	
		Return all defective tools and equipment to the Line Supervisor and quarantine.	
		Use all tools and equipment in the manner in which they were designed to be used.	
		Wear Level 5 cut resistant gloves when using sharp/bladed tools.	

3.4 Excavation

Hazard Description: 3.4.1 Digging an excavation

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	A Banksman will manage lifting operations on site.	1
• Death	x	A competent Banksman will manage excavation works in public areas, and on the public highway.	x
• Serious injury	5		5
• Fall from height	5		5
• Impact or collision	=	A Suitable pump must be available to remove water build up and pump away from the excavation/trench.	=
• Unexpected movement or subsidence	20	<p>All Operatives at risk of fall from height will wear fall arrest equipment until fall prevention systems/ guardrails are installed.</p> <p>All Plant Operators are trained and competent to operate each type of plant/machinery.</p> <p>All underground utilities identified before any excavation work can begin.</p> <p>An alternative route for vehicles and personnel provided away from the excavated area.</p> <p>Assess Excavations before starting work to determine the correct level of support required to reduce the likelihood of collapse or subsidence.</p> <p>Barriers with appropriate warning signage to be erected around the perimeter of the excavation to prevent unauthorised access.</p> <p>Regularly inspect and maintain plant and equipment/machinery following the manufacturer’s instructions &/or relevant statutory provisions.</p> <p>Remove the key from plant/vehicles when left unattended or not in use.</p> <p>Shuttering equipment installed following the manufacturer’s instructions.</p> <p>Shuttering is constructed by competent personnel in compliance with an engineered design.</p>	5

The excavation is supported using shuttering and bracings, hydraulic box, benching or battering, on all excavations where required.

3.5 Manual Handling

Hazard Description: 3.5.1 Manual transport of equipment or materials

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	All staff have trained in kinetic manual handling techniques.	1
• Musculoskeletal disorders	x	Assess the best way to lift before moving the load, with the heaviest part of the load close to the trunk of the body.	x
• Work-related upper limb disorders	3	Before transporting manually transporting any equipment or materials, ensure that the route to be taken is clear of any obstructions. Remove any potential hazards before carrying the material where possible.	3
• Sprains and strains	=	Manual handling risk assessment to be developed for the activity and understood by all members of the work party.	=
• Dropped objects	12	Manually handle all materials on a firm and level ground where possible.	3
• Slips, trips and falls		Operatives shall wear gloves to increase adhesion when manually transferring loads.	
		Operatives will not lift beyond their capabilities and will seek help for any load they consider too heavy or hazardous to lift.	
		Team lift any loads that exceed the maximum guidance weight of 25kg.	
		When bending and crouching, bend from your knees, not your back.	
		When handling hot, cold or sharp items ensure correct gloves are worn.	
		Where possible, mechanical lifting aids will be used to deliver and position heavy equipment and materials.	
		Where possible, the load will be separated into smaller parts and increasing the frequency of the route rather than the overall weight being carried at any one time.	

3.6 Power tools (Including hand held power tools)

Hazard Description: 3.6.1 Use of power tools, including hand held power tools

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	A visual inspection must be carried out before use, any defects must be reported and the equipment withdrawn from service for repair or replacement as required.	1
• Cutting	x		x
• Stabbing			
• Penetrating Wounds	5		5
• Entanglement with tool bits	=	All personnel wearing respiratory protective equipment shall be Face fit tested by a competent person.	=
• Lacerations	20		5
• Eye damage		All power tools and machinery must be regularly inspected and maintained in good condition.	
• Hearing damage		Allow time for equipment to stop before placing into storage.	
		Always use hearing protection when using power tools.	
		Area to be segregated using barriers with appropriate warning signage to prevent unauthorised access into the work area.	
		Battery operated tools considered before the use of low voltage tools and equipment.	
		Goggles manufactured to the relevant British standard (BS EN 166) worn while operating power tools.	
		Only trained and experienced operatives are allowed to use Power tools, inexperienced or young workers are kept under strict supervision while using power tools.	
		Operatives prohibited from wearing loose clothing or gloves or use rags or other materials which could become entangled with moving parts.	
		Operatives to wear suitable protective gloves to prevent friction burns and good grip when adjusting the position.	

3.7 Ground conditions (Terrain)

Hazard Description: 3.7.1 Ground conditions (Terrain)

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives, Public

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	All pedestrian routes to be free from ground level obstacles where possible.	1
• Slips, trips and Falls	x		x
• Sprained ankle	3	The ground shall be constructed of suitable materials and compacted where required.	3
• Joint injury	=	Lighting to be placed to ensure sufficient levels of luminance outwith daylight hours.	=
• Dropped objects	12	Operatives shall wear protective footwear with proper ankle support on site. Pedestrian routes to be periodically inspected to ensure they remain suitable. Where the gradient of the pedestrian route becomes excessive, temporary steps/staircases installed where required.	3

3.8 Materials on flatbed vehicle

Hazard Description: 3.8.1 Materials on flatbed vehicle

Person at risk: Other, Driver, Other road users

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	If any loose materials are identified, stop the vehicle and the resecure the load.	2
• Load loss	x		x
• Damage to other vehicles	5	The flatbed shall be covered with a cargo net to secure smaller loose items.	5
• Injury to a member of the public	=	Ratchet straps &/or a suitably rated rope strapped across the trailer bed is used to secure materials/ loads.	=
	20	The driver shall undertake a pre-use inspection to ensure that the load is safe before departing.	10

3.9 Rotating cutting equipment (Abrasive wheels)

Hazard Description: 3.9.1 Use of rotating cutting equipment to cut concrete/cement

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	3	All cutting is undertaken following the HSE information sheet, CIS 36.	1
• Laceration injury	x		x
• Serious injury including severing of arm	5	All persons that are required to wear Respiratory Protective Equipment are face-fit tested by a competent person.	5
• Entanglement	=		=
• Inhalation of hazardous dust	15	Any equipment faults and impairments rectified before use, or equipment removed from service for repair as required.	5
• Respiratory disease		<p>Cutting disc to be inspected before use to ensure that it is in suitable condition, date stamp not exceeded, free from warping and being used within the manufacturer's recommended speed.</p> <p>Cutting of materials to be undertaken in designated area only.</p> <p>Dust controlled with on tool extraction or water suppression where this is not available.</p> <p>Eye protection with appropriate impact rated lens; manufactured to the relevant British Standards (BS EN 161) to be worn whilst operating rotating cutting equipment.</p> <p>No bare skin permitted during cutting operations.</p> <p>No loose clothing to prevent entanglement with rotating parts.</p> <p>Operative trained and deemed competent to use this equipment safely.</p> <p>Pre-use check to be undertaken by the user ensuring that all guards, controls and safety features are functional before use.</p> <p>Refuelling to be carried out in designated area ensuring no spillage can escape to ground. No smoking allowed in the refuelling area.</p> <p>Respiratory Protective Equipment with an Assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 20 shall be worn by all Operatives where the</p>	

Occupational Exposure Limit or Workplace Exposure Limit for the substance is likely to be exceeded during the works.

Hazard Description: 3.9.2 Use of rotating cutting equipment to cut metal

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	Any faults rectified before use, or equipment removed from service for repair as necessary.	1
• Eye injuries	x		x
• Fire	4	Cutting of materials to be undertaken in designated area only.	4
• Skin burns	4		4
	=	Eye protection with appropriate impact rated lens; manufactured to the relevant British Standards (BS EN 161) worn while operating rotating cutting equipment.	=
	16	Flame retardant clothing to be worn manufactured according to the relevant British Standard during cutting of metals. Metal to be cut away from any combustible or flammable materials. No bare skin permitted during cutting operations. Trained and competent Operatives to use the equipment. Pre-use check on guards, controls and safety functions to be undertaken by the User. Protective clothing worn by the Operative shall be of correct fitting to prevent entanglement with rotating parts.	4

3.10 Utility strikes

Hazard Description: 3.10.1 Utility strikes

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential injury or loss of life 	5	To prevent utility strikes and potential harm, we always call a free utility location service before digging. We also use safe digging practices and equipment to avoid hitting any underground utilities.	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to infrastructure or property 	x		x
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service disruption and potential financial losses 	3		1
	=	At our company, we have implemented mandatory training for all workers on how to properly locate underground utilities before digging. This helps prevent accidental utility strikes and comply with UK legislation.	=
	15	To prevent service disruption and financial losses from utility strikes, we have implemented strict training programs for staff and contractors on safe digging practices, alongside regular site inspections and audits to ensure compliance with UK legislation. Additionally, we have invested in state-of-the-art underground detection technology to accurately locate and mark utility lines before excavation work begins.	5

3.11 Dust and debris exposure

Hazard Description: 3.11.1 Dust and debris exposure

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respiratory irritation and possible lung damage 	5 x	We provide workers with appropriate respiratory protection equipment such as masks to prevent inhalation of dust and debris.	5 x
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eye irritation and potential vision problems 	3 =	Regular ventilation system checks are conducted to ensure proper air quality in the workplace, reducing the risk of respiratory irritation.	1 =
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skin irritation and allergic reactions 	15	<p>We provide safety goggles to protect eyes from dust and debris when working in dusty environments, complying with UK legislation.</p> <p>By providing all employees with personal protective equipment such as gloves and masks, we ensure they are protected from skin irritation caused by dust and debris exposure.</p> <p>Regular training and refresher sessions are conducted to educate employees on the importance of proper hygiene practices and the risks associated with skin irritation and allergic reactions, in compliance with UK legislation.</p>	5

