



Risk Assessment

1.0 Risk Assessment Details

1.1 Risk Assessment Number	0000000211
1.2 Risk Assessment Date	20/07/2026
1.3 Risk Assessment Author	Kane Hicks
1.4 Project/Contract	The St Marys, Gommersal
1.5 Start Date	03/08/2026
1.6 Expected job duration	1 week
1.7 Client contact	Robert Stephenson
1.8 Description	Demolition of modular School Building and removal of foundations and waste materials.
1.9 Site Address	Gommersal St. Mary's CE(C) Primary School - Shirley Ave, Gommersal, Cleckheaton BD19 4NA

2.0 Signatures

	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Document Author	Kane Hicks	Partner		20/07/2026

Data Protection Statement

The information and data provided herein applies only to the contract for which it was written, it shall not be duplicated, disclosed or disseminated by the recipient in whole or in part for any purpose whatsoever without the prior written permission from J H Hicks Demolition

It is the duty of all employees to observe the following Risk Assessment and associated Method Statement framed to provide a code of good practice and conduct with the object of preventing accidents. At all times employees must work in a safe manner both to prevent personal injury to themselves or to other personnel.

3.0 Risk Assessment Notes

Site hours Monday to Saturday 07.30am / 05.30pm

4.0 Individuals or Groups Affected By This Assessment

Groups Affected

J H Hicks Employees

Main Contractor

KPS House, Lumley Court, Chester Le Street

,
County Durham

,
Durham

,
DH2 1AN

5.0 Hazards and Control Procedures :

Pre-Control			Hazard: Excavator 360	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Death, Serious injury, by impact or collision, unexpected movement	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	2	4	8
			A banksman may be required to ensure safe working in the excavation area if other trades are working in close proximity.			
			Driver to check around the vehicle before any rotary movement.			
			Lifting operations will be managed by banksman or specified worker.			
			Machine is regularly inspected and maintained.			
			Machine will be immobilised when not in use and ignition key will be removed when left unattended.			
			Mirrors must be clean and vision unobstructed.			
			Operator is fully trained and holds relevant plant operator certification.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Reversing Vehicles	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Cuts, Bruises, Broken Limbs, Death, Material Damage.	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	2	4	8
			A banksman must be used during all reversing operations on this site.			
			Drivers must ensure the area is clear before reversing vehicles and use a banksman.			
			Ensure only competent person guides / instructs driver in reversing if visibility is impaired.			
			Ensure other operators are clear of area and audible warning device is in operation.			
			Make sure the area behind you is clear before reversing. Be especially aware of children and pedestrians. Try to get somebody to observe for you. .			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Collapse of structure or sub structures	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	death, injury, near misses	P	S	RR
4	2	8	Control Procedures	3	2	6
			During demolition operations, potential for collapse will be continuously assessed.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Manual Handling	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Muscular skeletal disorders - Twisting, Over-reaching, muscular problems, poor techniques load too heavy	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	2	3	6
			All staff have been trained in correct lifting methods.			
			Consideration will be given to the extent of repetitive actions and rest breaks planned and taken to allow recovery.			
			Ensure that the route to be taken while lifting is clear of any obstructions.			
			Staff must assess each manual handling situation and use mechanical aids for lifting where appropriate.			
			Staff will not lift beyond their capabilities, and will seek help for any load they consider too heavy or hazardous to lift.			
			Team lifting to be used when loads are heavy or awkward.			
			The site foreman shall be responsible for identifying and controlling manual handling issues on site.			
			When manual handling in a changing environment staff will use the best routes possible, avoiding uneven ground and obstacles .			
			When using transport trolleys or pallet trucks, loads should be PUSHED, not pulled.			
			Where possible, mechanical lifting aids will be used to deliver and position heavy items.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Spillage	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Slip, Fall, Injury, Damage	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	2	3	6
			Gathered spill waste must be disposed of in compliance with COSHH Assessment Disposal instruction.			
			In the event of any spillage, the area should be identified by warning notice.			
			Spillage must be cleared up immediately with suitable spill kit.			
			Spilled substance must be identified and appropriate protection measures taken in compliance with COSHH Assessment.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Site Waste Management/Cleanliness	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	2	3	6
			All asbestos waste will be gathered as work progresses and will be bagged or wrapped in suitable plastic sacks or sheeting, labelled and double bagged or wrapped and sealed for removal by licensed waste management contractor.			
			All hazardous waste to be separated and removed from site by a licenced waste carrier.			
			All rubbish and waste will be segregated into the appropriate waste streams and placed in the relevant skips or bins provided.			
			All rubbish/waste to be placed in skips provided.			
			All waste materials and debris will be removed from site by the operative.			
			All waste to be will be segregated into the appropriate waste streams and taken to licensed waste control sites.			
			The chippings will be either removed from site by the operative or used across the site as a weed suppressant dependant on the clients requirements.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Flying Debris	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Injury	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	2	3	6
			Cordon off area to keep people away from possible flying debris.			
			Ensure correct PPE is worn at all times.			
			Ensure that all shields possible are in place to prevent debris escaping.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Hand Tools (Use)	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Bruising, Cuts, Eye damage - Improper use of hand tools and use of defective hand tools are common causes of minor injuries. Serious injuries may be caused particularly through failure of the tool e.g. mushrooming of chisel heads	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	2	3	6
			- All hand tools are kept in tool bags/boxes when not in use.			
			- All hand tools should be in good condition and must be inspected prior to use.			
			- Ensure the correct tool is used for the task e.g. do not use screwdrivers as chisels.			
			- Operatives must be deemed competent to use relevant hand tools.			
			- Sharp knives must have blades retracted or sheathed when not in use.			
			Ensure all tools to be used are in good condition i.e. no loose or damaged parts.			
			Loose tools must not be stored in the cab. In the event of turn over, they could cause additional harm.			
			Only safety knives to be made available for use for shelf stacking etc.			
			When using sharp knives, cutting direction should be away from the body.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Structure Collapse	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Collapse of structures / formwork	P	S	RR
4	5	20	Control Procedures	1	5	5
			Ensure adequate bracings are in place to prevent possible collapse during erection.			
			Ensure all structures are safe before work commences.			
			Follow the guidance provided by the structural engineer.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Hidden Live Services	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Death, Major Injury, Explosion	P	S	RR
4	5	20	Control Procedures	1	5	5
			Consider all conductors live unless it is positively known they have been de-energised, isolated and earthed by the local electricity distributor.			
			Hand dig only within 500 mm of services and do not use sharp or pointed implements when exposing.			
			Prior to drilling into walls, floors or ceiling, the area should be CAT scanned to ensure no service is compromised.			
			Services should be located across the site and any vulnerable points identified and marked by barrier and / or signs.			
			Use up-to-date service plans, cable avoidance tools and safe digging practice to avoid danger. Service plans should be available from regional Facilities companies, local authorities, highways authorities, etc.			
			Workers must be deemed competent to carry out this task.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Noise	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Hearing damage	P	S	RR
4	5	20	Control Procedures	1	5	5
			- Staff must wear suitable hearing protection in compliance with risk assessment when carrying out noisy works or when exposed to high noise levels.			
			All staff must wear the appropriate ear defenders in noisy areas.			
			Always use hearing protection when using power tools.			
			Operatives must wear hearing protection at all times when the machine is in use.			
			Split work over shift between operators to reduce exposure, ensure PPE is correctly worn.			
			Where noise levels are likely to be above 85 dB(A) the employer must reduce noise levels below 80 dB (A) through engineering controls other than by the provision of personal hearing protection.			

Pre-Control				Hazard: Silica Dust				Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		Respiratory disease				P	S	RR
4	5	20		Control Procedures				1	5	5
				Dust will dampened down by applying water with a jet sprayer						
				Operatives in the locality must be made aware of the need to prevent inhalation of brick dust - silica - by wearing a suitable Face Fit BS EN 149 FFP2 dust mask.						
				When cutting bricks, blocks, stone or concrete, personnel should wear a suitable BS En 149 FFP2 dust mask complying with face fit requirements to prevent inhalation of silica dust.						

Pre-Control				Hazard: Premature Collapse				Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		Death serious injury, major incident				P	S	RR
4	5	20		Control Procedures				1	5	5
				All demolition, dismantling and structural alterations must be carefully planned and carried out in a way that prevents danger by operatives with the relevant skills, knowledge and experience.						
				All props and propping systems will be regularly inspected by the competent person, any faults or defects will be reported to site management immediately.						
				All structures must be securely propped prior to starting demolition.						
				Ensure that a structural survey has been carried out prior to the start of demolition.						
				Establish exclusion zones and hard-hat areas, they must be clearly marked and with barriers or hoardings.						
				Gas, electricity, water and telecommunications services need to be isolated or disconnected before demolition work begins. If this is not possible, pipes and cables must be labelled clearly, to make sure they are not disturbed.						
				Keep away from edges, openings, fragile surfaces and partially demolished floors.						
				Propping systems will be designed and installed by competent persons.						
				Propping systems will be supplied by competent organisations and inspected before use.						
				Provide a full plan of how the task needs to be completed including personnel training.						

Pre-Control				Hazard: Falling Objects				Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		Bruising, Cuts, Broken Limbs, Death.				P	S	RR
4	4	16		Control Procedures				1	4	4
				A banksman will be positioned to control the floor below the crane work. All others will be prevented from accessing this area whilst work is in progress.						
				All areas where overhead work is being carried out will be designated as hard hat areas using the appropriate signage.						
				Close the area off with barriers where items may fall from o/head work.						
				Ensure all stacked materials are stable and inaccessible to unauthorised persons.						
				Ensure that all stored parts are stacked safely, with larger, heavier parts at the bottom and smaller lighter parts at the top.						
				Staff will ensure all equipment is correctly fixed in their tool belt.						
				The area below ladders where other person may be liable to walk will be marked out with warning tape or barriers, and persons prevented from travelling across the danger area.						

Pre-Control				Hazard: Refuelling				Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		Fire Explosion				P	S	RR
4	4	16		Control Procedures				1	4	4
				Ensure all fuel tanks and containers are stored correctly, inspected regularly and checked for defects.						
				Ensure when refuelling vehicles or plant that the machine engine is not running.						
				Petrol vapour is invisible and can travel considerable distances from spillage or fuelling sites. Maintain a safe distance from all sources of ignition at all times.						
				Refuelling area must be designated NO SMOKING ZONE. All fuels must be stored securely in well ventilated area.						
				Refuelling will be carried out on a hardstanding with suitable bunding to prevent any spillage leaching into ground or water systems.						
				Spill kits to be provided in the designated area of refuelling.						

Pre-Control			Hazard: Hydraulic Tools	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Crushing	P	S	RR
4	2	8	Control Procedures	2	2	4
			All Hydraulic tools shall be subject to daily visual inspections and serviced on a regular basis. Damaged tools shall be withdrawn from service immediately.			
			Ensure any hose seals are free of leaks. If leaks are present have the equipment checked prior to use.			
			Only trained and competent personnel are permitted to use this equipment.			
			When carrying out maintenance ensure that all pressure has been dissipated and parts are supported where required.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Excavations	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Suffocation, Crushing, Broken limbs, Death.	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	1	3	3
			A competent person must decide if the excavation presents the possibility of a hazardous atmosphere. Where there is the possibility of a hazardous atmosphere in an excavation extra precautions must be used.			
			Excavation must be monitored to prevent flooding. A suitable pump and bagging must be available to remove water build up and pump to suitable drain.			
			Excavations deeper than 1.0 metre will require wall support by use of shuttering and bracings, hydraulic box, benching, or battering to prevent collapse during access by personnel.			
			Excavations deeper than 1.2 metres will require wall support by use of shuttering and bracings, hydraulic box, benching or battering, to prevent collapse and potential trapping of personnel.			
			Place spoil from the excavation at a distance that prevents it from falling back into it, or otherwise remove it from the work area.			
			Use proper hazard signs for as long as the light excavation exists.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Inclement Weather	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Illness, increased risk of slips, trips or falls, especially when working at height.	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	1	3	3
			Take account of weather conditions, wear appropriate clothing and take warm drinks in cold weather, cover up or apply sun block to prevent sunburn.			
			The designated foreman is responsible for suspending work if weather conditions make the task unsafe.			

Pre-Control				Hazard: PPE				Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		PPE is equipment that will protect the user against health or safety risks at work.				P	S	RR
4	3	12		Control Procedures				1	3	3
				All personnel are wearing the appropriate PPE (personal protective equipment). This will include as a minimum, high visibility garments (tabards etc), ear protection, and protective footwear.						
				All PPE provided must be worn and correctly fastened at all times during the activities, and should be washed down prior to removal.						
				Always wear a suitable dust mask where excessive build up of dust may be encountered during maintenance or service work.						
				DO NOT wear gloves or loose clothing that could be caught in moving parts during operation.						
				Eye and ear protection MUST be worn while operating this equipment.						
				Eye and Hearing protection should be worn when using power tools generating excessive noise.						
				Safety goggles must be worn during inclement weather - rain or sleet.						
				Suitable PPE is provided that does not restrict the movement of the operative or interfere with the lifting operation.						
				Wear a respirator(RPE), if required. Work in a paint spray booth always requires a respirator, but a respirator may also be called for if ventilation is inadequate for other painting tasks.						
				Wear safety glasses, goggles, or face shields to protect the eyes and face, where risk assessments or common sense indicate then PPE should be used. .						
				When using machinery with rotating parts, operators must ensure that the correct type and size of PPE is worn. This should be identified within the contractors instructions or guidance.						

Pre-Control				Hazard: Slips Trips and Falls				Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		Bruising, Cuts, Broken Limbs - Caused by items left on the floor, water, oil and other slippery surface or poor footwear				P	S	RR
4	1	4		Control Procedures				2	1	2
				Additional or designated cleaner to be on duty at the entrance to deal with floor contamination in poor weather conditions.						
				All staff are instructed to be alert and are responsible to put out warning signs and cones to keep people off the contaminated area.						
				All staff will keep the working area tidy and remove trip hazards as and when they occur.						
				Care to be taken when accessing areas over unmade ground.						
				Clear walkway and identify uneven areas. Post warning signs.						
				Ensure any spillage of hazardous products are contained and cleaned up immediately using suitable spill kit.						
				Ensure that high powered torches are used when walking around site in the dark.						
				Ensure walkways and Emergency Escape routes are kept clear of obstruction at all times.						
				In public areas, the work area will be closed off by suitable barrier and notices posted advising of Works in Progress, Keep Clear.						
				Personnel will wear safety boots with non-slip soles at all times.						
				Staff will remove debris to prevent trip / slip hazards and transfer to local waste bins.						
				The area of work will be kept clean and tidy, cables will be managed so as not to cause a trip hazard.						
				Where flooring is lifted to provide access for services installation or repair, the area will be closed off with barriers and notices posted to prevent accidental access.						

Pre-Control				Hazard: Leptospirosis (Weils Disease)				Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		Flu like illness, fever, severe headache, pains in the back and calf, Jaundice				P	S	RR
4	2	8		Control Procedures				1	2	2
				All guests will be provided with information regarding the potential for Leptospirosis infection and the need for good hygiene practise following water activities.						
				Good hygiene procedures will be followed to prevent transmission from hands to mouth etc.						
				Leptospirosis can be contracted from contact with water contaminated by rats urine, and in some cases cattle urine. Where contact is possible wear gloves and cover any cuts or broken skin.						
				Staff will be given information on Leptospirosis and instructed to minimise contact with dirty water.						

Pre-Control			Hazard: Refreshment/ canteen facilities	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			Canteen available on premises.			
			Fridge provided to store own food.			
			Hot drink making facilities or drink machine available.			
			No eating, drinking or smoking is allowed in any food preparation or food handling area.			
			Refreshment facilities and rest room/ area available.			
			Regular cleaning arrangements in place to ensure high standard of hygiene.			
			Staff can eat at own desk or workstation without being interrupted during breaks. .			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Toilet and hand washing facilities	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Minor Injury	P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			.			
			Barrier creams are available for use as required.			
			Contractors will be allowed access to site facilities providing they are left clean and tidy.			
			Customers will allow use of facilities on request.			
			Degreasant, hot and cold handwash facilities are available and maintained.			
			Facilities to be available on site van as minimum provision.			
			Guests will have access to adequate toilet, shower and changing facilities available within the marina.			
			Local public facilities will be used if client cannot provide.			
			Soap, hot and cold handwash facilities are available and maintained daily.			
			Where necessary, works must be planned to ensure minimum disruption to service. Temporary arrangements must be in place.			

	Likelihood	Improbable	Remote	Ocasional	Probable	Frequent
Severity		1	2	3	4	5
catastrophic	5	5	10	15	20	25
Severe	4	4	8	12	16	20
Major	3	3	6	9	12	15
Serious	2	2	4	6	8	10
Minor	1	1	2	3	4	5

	(15 - 25) Un-acceptable level of risk
	(10 - 12) High level of risk
	(8 - 9) Moderate level of risk
	(1 - 6) Acceptable level of risk

6.0 Required PPE



Dust Mask



Dust mask BS En 149 FFP2



Ear Protection



First Aid Kit



Hand Protection



Hard Hat



Hi Visibility Vest



Mobile / Radio



No smoking on site



Welding Visor

Sign Off Sheet

I have read and understood the contents of this Risk Assessment.

Anything I did not understand has been explained to me to my satisfaction.

I agree to follow the Risk Assessment and understand that any control procedures are provided for my safety and the safety of others.

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Signed</u>	<u>Date</u>
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Dynamic Risk Assessment

Please note a copy of this Dynamic risk assessment must be returned to Head office complete with signatures.

Tick items covered by the risk assessment, then list on the table below hazards and controls for the additional items involved on this job.

HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	
Access / Egress	Adverse Weather	Asbestos	Biological	Excavations	Exposure to Gas / Gases	Movement of Vehicles	
Chemicals	Confined Space	Dusts / Particles	Electrical	Other Contractors	Limited Headroom	Moving Machinery	
Lone Working	Fire	Fumes	Lighting	Flooding	Noise	Scaffold	
Work at Height	Slips, Trips or Falls	Extreme Temperatures	Demolition Works	Work Near Water	Vibration	Wastes	
Uneven Surfaces	Use of Ladders / Stepladders	Ventilation	Vermin / Weils Disease	Overhead Cables	Hidden Services	Manual Handling	

ADDITIONAL TASK(S) OR HAZARDS NOT COVERED BY THE ORIGINAL RISK ASSESSMENT								
Dynamic Risk Assessment (to be completed if a new significant hazard is identified when commencing work on site)								
Additional Hazards identified	Injury risk identified eg cuts, burns etc	Control measure adopted	Likelihood (L)	Severity (S)	Risk ranking (LxS)	Proceed (Y/N)	Supervisor signature	Client signature

15 - 25 = High Risk - STOP - advise your supervisor that the risk is high and seek further advice.

8 - 12 = Medium Risk - CAUTION proceed but take extra precautions

1 - 6 = Low Risk - PROCEED with task maintaining controls