

RA37	RISK ASSESSMENT	 Home Heating and Energy Solutions
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Operation/Activity:	Storage of Stock and Materials Delivery and storage of materials on building sites and occupied premises in connection with works being undertaken there.
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Site / Location:	All Sites
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Persons at Risk (tick appropriate boxes)			
Employee	✓	Pregnant Women	
Visitor	✓	Disabled Persons	
General Public	✓	Lone Workers	
Young Persons		Others	✓

GUIDE TO RATINGS:

Risk Severity		Risk Likelihood		Risk Rating	
1	Negligible	1	Unlikely	1 - 6	Low
2	Minor	2	Possible	7 - 14	Medium
3	Significant	3	Quite Possible	15 - 25	High
4	Major	4	Likely		
5	Catastrophic	5	Very Likely		

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Describe the hazards associated with the activity/operation.						
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			Summary of Assessment Overleaf			
		Risk Rating (Before Controls)	Likelihood (L)	Severity (S)	Risk (L x S)	Risk Rating
H1	Unsafe stacking of materials. (Crush injuries resulting from collapse of material).	High	3	3	9	Med
H2	Intrinsic material hazards. (Minor and serious cuts, lacerations abrasions and puncture wounds).	High	2	3	6	Low
H3	Moving of plant and equipment. (Serious crush injuries from contact with moving plant).	High	3	3	9	Med
H4	Unsafe stacking location.	High	2	3	6	Low

Assessed By:	Ian Morgan	Date	18/10/23
Reviewed By:	Craig Knights	Date:	17/12/2025
Approved By:	Gary Robinson	Date:	17/12/2025

Hazard	Risk Control Measures	Residual Risk		
		Likelihood	Severity	Risk
General	- Where possible, material deliveries should be scheduled at planned times when they are likely to cause minimum disruption on and off site. Particular consideration should be given when the work is local to schools, parks or other places where children are likely to be found. - It is unlikely that the quantity of materials delivered to site will be sufficient for the need to mechanically off load. However, if mechanically off-loading and stacked by mechanical means, clearly segregated routes should be clearly identified for pedestrians and plant such as lift trucks. - When using materials on scaffolds or other access systems, great care must be taken to ensure that the safe working load of the platform is not exceeded. - Specific arrangements should be made at site to accept known hazardous materials. This may include the provision of ventilated containers (cages) for LPG or other flammable gases. - Everyone working on the site should be aware of the site policy for managing the movement & storage of materials around the site, and the removal of waste from work areas. - HSE and other guidance - HS(G) 150 'health and safety in construction' - Mandatory PPE on site - Protective footwear - Hard Hat - Gloves - Hi Vis Vest/Jacket			
H1 Unsafe stacking of materials.	- Materials should be stacked in a safe manner, with heavier and larger loads being stored underneath smaller loads. This will reduce the centre of gravity thereby reducing the toppling risk. Materials must not be stored excessively high. - Prior to loading or stacking shelves, the safe load capacity of the system should be ascertained and loads distributed accordingly. - Materials issues should be controlled to prevent an unnecessarily large amount of materials on site.	1	3	3

H2 Intrinsic material hazards	• Bulk materials should only be stored in pre-arranged designated areas, which when utilised will not impede any pedestrian route or means of escape from site. • Correct PPE to be worn at all times when handling materials. • Where possible, handholds or grips should be provided on materials that are difficult to grasp. • Make the load smaller.	2	2	4
H3 Moving of plant and equipment.	• IT IS UNLIKELY THAT MOBILE PLANT WILL BE USED ON AURA RETROFIT SITES HOWEVER, IF MOBILE PLANT IS PRESENT THE FOLLOWING WILL BE APPLIED. • Materials issues should be controlled to prevent an unnecessarily large amount of materials on site. • Traffic routes and pedestrian routes must be clearly segregated. • Reversing vehicles must be controlled by a banks man. • Where pedestrians need to cross traffic routes, then suitable temporary crossing points must be made available for pedestrian use. • Site speed limits must be set at 5mph and suitably signed and enforced. Drivers breaching these rules should be subject to disciplinary action. • Where possible, a one-way system should be implemented to reduce the risk of collisions. Once established, the use of such a system must be enforced. • Physical barriers must be placed around working area to segregate the public and those other workers not involved in the activity from the works. • Clear visibility must be ensured at all times. • Protect any temporary structures, such as scaffolds or false work, which might be damaged and made unsafe if struck by a vehicle.	2	3	6

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H4 Unsafe stacking location	• Bulk materials should only be stored in pre-arranged designated areas, which when utilised will not impede any pedestrian route or means of escape from site. • Only materials, equipment and plant that are required for the immediate work should be stored at the work-face. Where possible, these materials should be returned to storage at the end of the shift. • Materials must not be stored outside the site perimeter unless specific permission has been granted and the materials are segregated from persons who may pass outside the site. • Adequate lighting to be provided in all areas of site. • Gang ways, access routes and emergency egress routes must be maintained free of any accumulation of materials, equipment etc. at all times. • Waste or other materials must not be allowed to accumulate at the work-face but should be continually removed for disposal or storage as the work progresses.	1	3	3
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Personnel Informed of Risk Assessment Content, Received and Understood		
Name	Signature	Date
