Workplace Risk Assessment for Construction

Service Objectives

> Field-credible and compliant risk controls, integrated with permits and RAMS, and verified at the workface to support faster approvals and audit readiness.

- Turn risk registers and method statements into actionable, auditable controls mapped to roles, permit conditions, and inspection points.
- Integrate with PTW, task-based RAMS, lifting plans, and temporary works for full traceability to toolbox talks and site observations.
- Benchmark control adequacy against ISO 45001 and client/developer HSE requirements; apply the hierarchy of controls.
- Embed change management for re-sequencing, temporary works modifications, and plant substitutions.
- Reduce red/amber risks ahead of milestones; maintain schedule stability by pre-empting stoppages.
- Produce documentation that withstands client, insurer, and authority scrutiny, with simple dashboards for residual risk tracking.

Who This Service Is For

- EPCs, principal/main contractors, and specialist subcontractors executing high-risk works (height, cranes/lifts, deep excavations, confined space, hot work, energisation/LOTO).
- Project organisations coordinating multiple trades, rotating crews, accelerated timelines, and stringent client KPIs.
- HSE Managers, Project/Construction Directors, and Plant/Equipment Managers needing practical, enforceable controls.
- Design-and-build contractors and Developers/Clients requiring assurance over temporary works and constructability.
- Joint ventures and multi-subcontractor setups seeking a common risk language to avoid overlaps/gaps and speed permit approvals.
- Contractors entering major phases (superstructure, façade, MEP/commissioning) and facility managers handling brownfield fit-outs on live sites.

Duration & Process Overview

- Single site: typically 1–2 weeks. Days 1–2 for scoping, document review, and initial walkdowns; Days 3–5 for workshops and field validation; final days for consolidation and deliverables.
- Multi-site/portfolio: hybrid model—on-site for representative high-risk activities, remote collaboration for documentation; standardised approach with local adjustments.

- Phased delivery aligned to sequence (e.g., enabling works, then commissioning), with short revalidations before major transitions.
- Scheduling aligns with critical lifts, excavations, façade installs, and accommodates night works, shift patterns, and restricted access windows.

Methodology

A structured, field-validated approach tailored to construction phases, interfaces, and permit requirements.

Phase	Objective	Deliverable / Duration
Scoping & Alignment	Agree project phase, critical activities, and client/regulatory expectations.	Prioritised scope and plan; Day 1–2.
Document Review	Assess method statements, RAMS, lifting/temporary works, PTW, emergency plans, maintenance and inspection records.	Gap list and immediate issues; Day 1–2.
On-Site Walkdowns	Validate workface conditions, sequencing, and interfaces (e.g., façade over loading bays, excavations near roadways).	Observation log; Day 1–2 and aligned to lifting/shutdown windows.
Risk Workshops	Develop or stress-test task-based assessments using a consistent risk matrix and hierarchy of controls; apply bow-ties for critical exposures.	Draft task-based RAMS and risk register; Days 3–5.
Systems Integration Check	Align controls with PTW, pre-start checks, isolations/LOTO, barricading, spotters, and emergency plans.	Permit alignment matrix; Days 3–5.
Field Validation & Constraints	Reconcile controls with access, lifting windows, heat-stress shifts, lighting, and supervision ratios.	Feasibility-checked controls; Days 3–5.
Consolidation & Action Plan	Agree residual risks and priorities; prepare toolbox materials and audit checklists.	Prioritised action plan, toolbox packs, checklists; final days.
Living Register & Revalidation	Maintain findings register; define revalidation triggers (phase change, critical lifts, energisation, heat season).	Updated register and follow-ups; ongoing.

Outputs are designed for everyday use: role-based checklists, toolbox briefs, and hold points that make supervision clearer and permit approvals faster.