

R POMPHRETT LTD – SAFETY METHOD STATEMENT/ RISK ASSESSMENT FOR CONCRETE PUMPING

SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

Plant & Equipment used for Concrete Pumping	36m boom pump on 26-tonne lorry, 28m boom pump on 22-tonne lorry, static line pump on 7.5-tonne, 10-tonne and 12-tonne lorry, static pipeline, flexible rubber hose
Plant & Equipment Maintenance Checks	Annual LOLER Safety Inspection for lifting equipment (placing boom). 6 monthly comprehensive in-house truck inspections. Annual inspection by qualified independent fitter including MOT. Weekly inspection of all on board equipment including hoses, clamps and supports. Daily vehicle checks
Training	CPCS, NPORS, CITB Health Safety & Environment Test for Operatives, Drivers CPC
Code of Practice, Legislation, Standards	Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, Safe Use of Concrete Pumps - CPA Guide. All standard PPE required

ACTIVITY	ACTIVITIES TO TAKE PLACE	HAZARD / RISK	ACTION / MEASURES
Pump to be driven into position	Survey the site, drive onto site checking for ground/footing and overhead conditions. Set 4 out-riggers (manual and hydraulic). Level up the pump unit.	Unsound ground, sumps, drains, slopes, scaffold, buried and overhead services, crossing traffic/pedestrian routes.	Contact person responsible for running pumping operation. Hirer to create stable access and working platform. Ensure adequate sound timbers/hard standing is under the base of the rigger legs. Abide by all site health and safety requirements, keep to designated areas.
Boom mechanism setup	Maneuver boom into position by remote control or on-board controls where applicable.	Overhead cabling, building structures, high winds.	Survey the site for any hazards and locate machine accordingly. Consider maximum reach/swing needed.
Install additional pipeline (If required)	Unload 3m lengths of pipe from lorry, run pipe and join.	Manual handling, tripping, and restricted access, coupling clips for joining lengths, crossing traffic/pedestrian routes.	Teamwork to handle lengths into place, pump operator to fit clips in place correctly. Restricted access or pedestrian routes to be clearly marked by signs/cones by the hirer. It is the hirers' responsibility to maneuver the pipeline once the pipeline has been set up and concrete delivery starts.
Prepare to receive/pump concrete	Ensure the customer operative is aware of hazards re kinking rubber end hose, and aware of the dangers of hosewhip if a blockage were to occur.	During entire pumping process - high pressure in system/hose, blockages within the pipeline, supply of incorrect concrete mix and foreign objects entering the pump through the concrete mix, increasing the chances of blockages and hosewhip.	Customer to ensure concrete laying operatives are aware that rubber hose must not be kinked, and that hose must be held firmly at all times when discharging concrete; concrete laying operatives to be in sight and or in communication with pump operator. Concrete layers must adhere to instructions/warnings given by pump operator, particularly exclusion zone of twice the length of delivery hose when pump is being started until concrete flows freely.
During concrete delivery	Placing of flexible delivery pipe hanging from boom. Moving flexible static line delivery pipe around concrete pour area.	Wrestling with the pipe and not allowing operator time to mechanically relocate the boom. Moving flexible static pipe over muddy ground near open excavations, incorrect lifting causing possible injuries, concrete splashing/burns.	The laying team must communicate with the boom operator and allow time for the boom to be relocated. Hirer must work with their own colleagues as well as the pump operators when pipes are being moved. Appropriate PPE to be worn. Exclusion zone to be adhered to on startup and after breaks
Long periods between loads causing concrete to separate, set or unsuitable concrete mix	Clearing blockages, clearing out build up from hopper or pipes.	Blockages in boom or hose causing hosewhip, concrete setting in moving parts of the pump, concrete setting within the pipeline.	Being informed of predicted long periods between loads allowing operator to wash out before concrete sets. Ensure correct pumpable concrete mix supplied before use. If operator suspects concrete is becoming unworkable, they must be allowed to wash out or take other precautionary measures. During pumping if a blockage is suspected an exclusion zone of twice the delivery hose length to be maintained.
Liaise with customers that work is complete, wash out	Clear site, disconnect pump, foldaway boom, wash out hopper, strip down and wash out additional pipeline and stow out-riggers into pump unit, load pipes/blocks onto unit and leave site.	Blowing concrete out of pipeline, manual handling re-stacking of pipes onto lorry, exposure to concrete whilst cleaning out pipework.	An area to wash out must be provided by the hirer. Hirer to be aware of the process of 'blowing out the pipeline' and adhere to it. Pump personnel must work in unison and maintain clear communication throughout the process. Area at the end of the pipeline to be kept clear until concrete is blown through. Pump operator to ensure all concrete pump equipment removed from site and area cleared. Hirer responsible for lorry not becoming stuck on site. Appropriate PPE to be worn.
Accidents and Incidents	This could happen at any time, en-route to job, during job, or whilst returning to the yard	Injury or damage to property	Remain polite, refer to Driver's Handbook, contact emergency services, if necessary, report to office for support/instructions, ensure you complete an accident form on return to the yard

Please be aware that the pump operator's decision is final. If they feel the situation is not safe and/or the concrete mix is incorrect and unsuitable for pumping, then they are fully within their rights to refuse to continue the task until amendments have been made. We thank you for your co-operation in this matter. All hires are subject to the CPA terms and conditions as per overleaf.