

High and Low Risk Activities

Introduction

Build UK members have now agreed a proposal for a reformed pre-qualification process that enables companies to demonstrate that they meet the industry agreed standard on health & safety and business assurance.

The main features of the new system are:

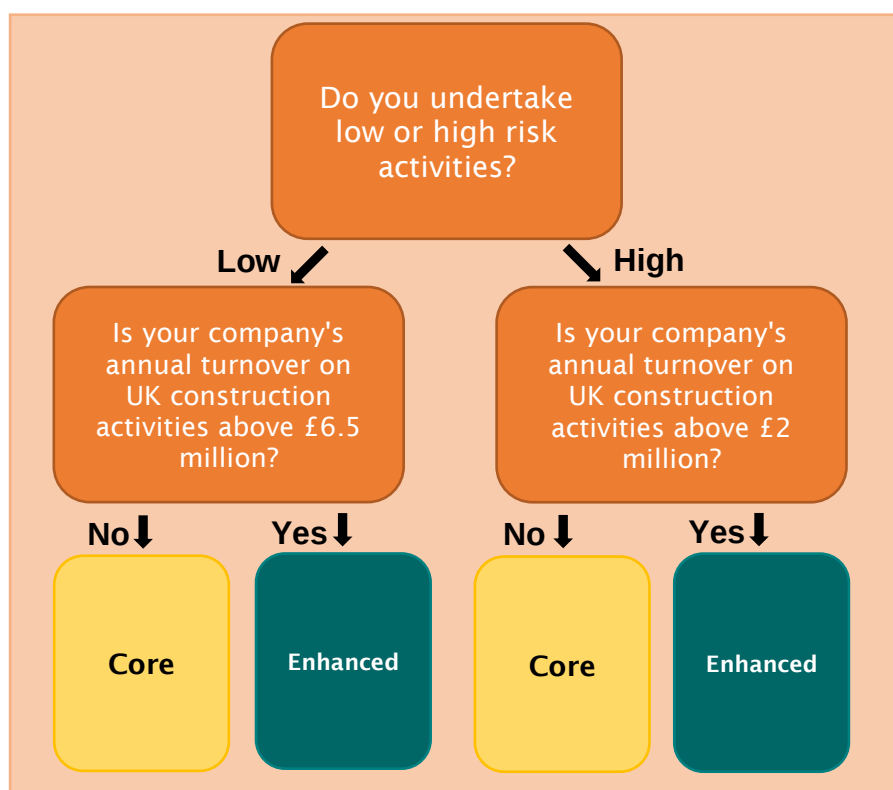
- **Two levels of accreditation – core and enhanced**
- An agreed industry question set
- A central data source of information

Two Levels of Accreditation

When deciding whether they need a core or enhanced level of accreditation, a company will need to take into account the following two factors:

- The level of risk involved in the activity they carry out
- Their annual turnover in UK construction activities

The decision making process is as follows:



This paper provides further information on the methodology for determining whether an activity is high or low risk and the resultant list (please see Appendix A). Companies will then be able to determine whether they require a core or enhanced accreditation.

Methodology for Determining Risk of Activity

Build UK & CECA assessed current practice within industry in terms of the types of accreditation different activities are required to undertake. In addition, the following methodology was also applied:

- 1) The number of EU & UK legislative and regulatory health & safety requirements that are particularly relevant to that activity; and
- 2) Whether the number of accidents associated with the specific activity is above the average HSE accident injury rate (AIR) for the industry as a whole.

(Appendix A - List of High and Low Risk Activities is overleaf)

Appendix A - List of High and Low Risk Activities

Based on the above methodology, the proposed list of high and low risk activities is as follows:

High Risk

Aerials	Incinerators
Air conditioning and ductwork	Land fill
Anchors	Lifts
Asbestos	Lightning protection
Balustrading	Mainlaying – gas/water
Ceiling fixing	Marine works
Chimneys	Metal cladding
Chutes	Metal sawing
Concrete (sprayed)	Operated plant (e.g. excavators, loaders, rollers)
Concrete flooring	Parapets
Concrete frames	Piling (including sheet)
Concrete repairs	Retaining walls
Contaminated land	Riggers
Cranes	Roofing and cladding
Culverts	Rope access
Demolition	Sand blasting
Diamond drilling	Scaffolding
Diamond sawing	Screeding
Directional drilling (including moling)	Shoring
Drainage	Site accommodation (lifting)
Dredging	Steel erecting
Dust control and extraction	Steel fabrication
Earthworks	Steel fixing
Electrical services (high voltage – live)	Steelwork/metalwork
Escalators	Steeplejacking
Excavation	Structural steelwork
Fall arrest systems	Suspended access equipment
Formwork	Timber structures
Gantries	Tree surgery
Geomembrane linings	Tunnelling
Ground treatment	Underpinning
Groundworks	Waste disposal
Hand rails	Water jetting
Hauliers (heavy construction materials)	Waterproofing
Hoists	Welding
Hydraulic bursting	Windows/curtain walling
Hydraulic systems	

Low Risk

Acoustics	Landscaping
Archaeological	Locksmiths
Blinds	Masonry repairs
BMS systems and controls	Mastic pointing
Carpentry	Mastic sealant application
Catering equipment	Non-operated plant (e.g. generators, compressors)
Damp proofing	Paint stripping
Decking	Painting
Doors	Partitions
Dry lining	Pest control
Electrical services (other than high voltage – live)	Plastering
Enamelling	Powered gates
Fencing/barriers	Road maintenance
Fire alarm systems	Road marking
Fire protection (passive)	Road sweeping
Flooring	Security systems
Gates	Shutters
Geotechnical works	Site accommodation (set up)
Glazing	Site clearing
Grouting	Sprinkler systems
Heating	Street furniture
Horticulture	Surfacing/Aggregate/RMC
Insulation (cavity, internal, external, loft, roof)	Thermal insulation
Jointers	Tiling
Kerbs and edging	Toilet/bathroom fit-out
Land surveys	Traffic management