



Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Title:	Baysgarth School, Barton - baseline noise survey		
Client:	RSK Environment Ltd		
Reference:	2063166-RSKA-MS-001-(01)		
Date:	25 March 2025		
Prepared:	Graeme Parker Senior Acoustic Consultant	Approved:	Dan Taylor Senior Acoustic Consultant

1 Introduction

RSK Acoustics (RSKA) has been instructed by RSK Environment Ltd to provide acoustic consultancy services to support the proposed purpose build race test track on land belonging to Baysgarth School, Barton Upon Humber.

To complete this scope of works, a baseline noise survey is required to measure and quantify the existing noise environment(s) prevailing at the nearest noise sensitive receptors (NSRs) to the proposed development site. This document sets out the methodology and projected timescales.

2 Survey Methodology

Baseline noise monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with British Standard (BS) 7445-1:2003 '*Description of environmental noise – Guide to quantities and procedures*', and the equipment used will conform to the requirements of BS EN 61672-1:2013 '*Electroacoustics. Sound level meters. Specifications*'.

The baseline noise survey will comprise unattended noise monitoring at 2 no. locations over a maximum period of 6 days during a typical midweek and weekend period (expected to be between Friday 28 March and Thursday 03 April 2025).

The monitoring period may be extended or rearranged due to the potential impact of inclement weather. The monitoring will seek to quantify existing noise levels at the NSRs and the subsequent dataset will be interrogated to inform the assessment.

2.1 Monitoring Location Selection

The proposed monitoring locations have been selected to obtain ambient and background sound levels at locations considered representative of the nearest NSRs to the proposed development site.

The monitoring locations may be subject to change based upon judgement of the RSKA staff member in attendance. All proposed monitoring locations are to be discussed and agreed with the Client prior to commencement of the survey. At this stage, it has been assumed that access to the locations identified in this document are available and if access requires any form of permission, then this can be arranged and obtained by the Client.



If access or any permissions are unavailable, alternate arrangements will be agreed with the Client, potentially at additional cost prior to site attendance. The monitoring locations will be chosen based on the safety and security of both the operator and equipment. It has been assumed that no abnormal events around or on site have the potential to contaminate measurements, such as nearby construction work or road works.

Table 1 shows the coordinates of the indicative monitoring locations; a graphical depiction is shown in Figure 1.

NSR	Location Coordinates	Property Name	Distance from Proposed Test Track; Direction
UL1	53.680394 -0.4351741	Rear of 17 Nightingale Close (within the school grounds)	40 m; SW
UL2	53.681471 -0.4342639	Rear of 14 Barrow Road	160 m; N

Table 1 *Indicative monitoring locations*



Figure 1 *Indicative measurement positions*



2.2 Logistics and Timescales

The RSKA consultant will travel by car/van to the site.

Monitoring locations will be accessed on foot, following designated pedestrian routes (where possible).

Table 2 provides an indicative breakdown of individual tasks and timescales to be completed throughout the survey duration.

Sequence	Activity	Approximate Timescales
Visit One (28/03/25 – 1100h)		
1	Attend site and meet with school representative (if required). Set up unattended noise monitoring equipment in secure locations. Witness and monitor acoustic conditions of existing noise environment in the area surrounding the site.	120 mins
Visit Two (03/04/25 – 1100h)		
2	Attend site and meet with school representative (if required). Demobilise unattended noise monitoring equipment in secure locations. Takes notes of acoustic conditions of existing noise environment in the area surrounding the site during removal of equipment	90 mins

Table 2 *Activities and (approx.) Timescales*



3 Equipment List (for Internal Use)

Item	Make, Model	Serial Number	Calibration Expiry
UL1			
Sound level Meter	01dB Fusion	TBC	TBC
UL2			
Sound level Meter	01dB Fusion	TBC	TBC
Ancillary			
Acoustic Calibrator	Rion NC-74	TBC	TBC
Tripod x 2	--	--	--
Chains and Padlocks x4			
Toolbox	--	--	--
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)			
Hi-Vis Jacket	--	--	--
Hard Hat	--	--	--
S3 Safety Boots	--	--	--

Table 3 **Equipment list**



4 Safety, Health & Environment Plan

4.1 Project Personnel

Position	Name	Company	Contact Details
Project manager	Dan Taylor	RSKA	07746 606396
Site consultant	Graeme Parker	RSKA	07904 459406
Client Agent	Moya Rowland	RSK Environment Ltd	07388 943176
Site contact	TBC	TBC	TBC

Table 4 Project Personnel

4.2 RSKA SHEMS Procedures and Guidance

Description	Document Ref.
Fieldwork: general fieldwork activities	RSKA_RA01
Driving & Domestic Travel	RSKA_RA02
Travel to Client Office	RSKA_RA04
Working Close to a Road	RSKA_RA05
Working in the rail environment	RSKA_RA06
Working at height including ladders, tree climbing and working in lofts etc	RSKA_RA08
COVID / Pandemic / Infection	RSKA_RA10
Working Alone	RSKA_RA11
Working at Night	RSKA_RA12
Tools (Power and Hand)	RSKA_RA13
Confined Spaces	RSKA_RA14
Penetrating walls/ground/buried services	RSKA_RA15
Working on an Industrial Site	RSKA_RA17
Public Events / General Public Engagement	RSKA_RA18
In contact with hazardous substances	RSKA_RA20
Fatigue	RSKA_RA21
Working in extreme weather	RSKA_RA23
Material Movement	RSKA_RA24
Battery Handling	RSKA_RA26
PPE	RSKA_RA27
Risk Assessment 2	RSKA_RA29
Risk Assessment 3	RSKA_RA30
Young Persons	RSKA_RA32
All personnel should be familiar with the relevant SHEQMS documents	

Table 5 RSK SHEMS Procedures and Guidance



4.3 Risk Assessment Procedure

The purpose of this section is to demonstrate that the reasonably foreseeable hazards and risks associated with the planned activities have been identified and assessed; and that appropriate control measures have been put in place to reduce the residual risk to an acceptable level. Where this cannot be achieved, the planned activities must NOT proceed until the level of risk can be reduced to an acceptable level by application of additional control measures.

What to do now:

- Using the key provided in Table 6, check that the foreseeable hazards and risks listed in the RSKA Project and Tender SHEQ Toolkit are applicable to the project.
- Make any amendments to the risk assessment table that are necessary for the project.
- If any of these amendments show that the level of residual risk is now unacceptable, detail the additional control measures that must be put in place.
- Using the key, reassess the risk with the additional control measures. If it is still unacceptable, return to the previous step.
- List any additional hazards, and associated risks, that pertain to the project. Note that if the project involves overseas work, there are a number of additional assessments that need to be carried out and this should always be referred to a principal/director.
- Using the key, rate the severity and likelihood for each hazard without control measures and use these figures to calculate the associated risk.
- List the control measures required to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.
- Rate the severity and likelihood for each hazard with the control measures in place and use these figures to calculate the associated risk.
- Normally, it will only be acceptable to proceed if all residual risks have been reduced to a low level. If this cannot be achieved, then it should be referred to a principal/director for their approval before the project commences.
- All personnel involved in the project must be aware of the SHE plan and a copy must be available on site.
- If additional hazards are identified during the course of the site work, they should be assessed in the same manner as above. Work should not proceed until these additional assessments have been completed.



		Severity				
		1	2	3	4	5
Likelihood		Slight Injury / Health Effect	Minor Injury / Health Effect	Moderate Injury / Health Effect	Major Injury / Health Effect	Fatality
		Slight Environmental Impact	Minor Environmental Impact	Localised Environmental Impact	Major Environmental Impact	Massive Environmental Impact
		Slight Impact on Quality of Work	Minor Impact on Quality of Work	Moderate Impact on Quality of Work	Major Impact on Quality of Work	Massive Impact on Quality of Work
1	Remote	1	2	3	4	5
2	Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10
3	Possible	3	6	9	12	15
4	Likely	4	8	12	16	20
5	Certain	5	10	15	20	25
Action to be Taken on Completion of Risk Scoring						
		Acceptable risk. No further action or additional controls are required. Existing controls should be monitored				
		Risks need review and efforts made to reduce them. Costs of controls to be weighed against the likelihood of harm / damage / liability				
		Risks not adequately controlled and urgent action needed. Suspend activity immediately if work in progress. Significant resources may have to be allocated to reduce the risk				

Table 6 Risk Scoring Matrix

N.B. (Risk (R) is defined as the consequence / severity (S) of an event multiplied by the frequency / likelihood (L) of its occurrence: so, $R = (S \times L)$)



4.4 Lone Working Risk Appraisal

Lone working increases the severity and likelihood of many hazards; teams of consultants will be better at identifying risks and will be able to support each other in the event of an incident. Largely, lone working risks are mitigated by measures which focus on particular hazards. These mitigation measures are supported by the use of the PeopleSafe Lone Worker System. However, increasing the team size does have a direct effect on mitigating the threat of assault.

If the site of survey is either known for criminality, if there is a perceived threat of criminality or opportunity for criminality (i.e., if there is likely to be poor street lighting in an urban environment), 'severity' in the risk assessment should be '5' ('Fatality') and likelihood '3' ('Possible'). The risk in this case would be 15, not adequately controlled and lone working should not be undertaken for the relevant time period. The risk appraisal should be undertaken for daytime and night-time separately. Alternative arrangements should be made and could consist of unattended or remotely accessed equipment (if a secure location is available) or a two or more-person team used.

The perception of criminality will be subjective, but a precautionary approach should be taken. Factors will include: the likely lighting in an area if night-time works, the quantity of pedestrians for the time period (i.e., assault is less likely in busy areas); whether a site is run down or a derelict area. The risk assessment should continue throughout the survey period and site staff should stop work when they feel unsafe.

4.5 Additional Risk Assessments and Control Measures

Hazard	Potential Outcome	Without Control Measures			Control Measures	With Control Measures			Residual Risk Acceptable (Y/N)
		S	L	R		S	L	R	
Driving a vehicle	Road traffic accident	5	2	10	Refer to vehicle check policy. Use of mobile phone (including Bluetooth and handsfree) whilst driving is strictly prohibited. Ensure that adequate rest breaks are taken to avoid driver fatigue (half hour break every 2 hours). No off-road driving to be undertaken unless trained to do so. Follow RSK arrival protocol (phone in on reaching site and leaving site for both daytime and night-time monitoring). Park vehicles at appropriate locations – use lay-bys where possible and if not available select a location where good visibility in both directions	5	1	5	Y
Moving Vehicles	Risk of accident as a pedestrian (either from road, site or construction related vehicles)	5	2	10	Take care when crossing public roads/ car park. Keep to walkways where designated, to the sides of road, traffic routes where walkways not designated.	5	1	5	Y
Ground terrain	Slips, trips and falls. Incapacitating injury (e.g. sprained or fractured ankle) or knocked unconscious (head injury).	2	2	4	Site consists of agricultural open land and a farmyard area. RSKA staff members to be mindful of trip hazards Keep to designated walkways across the farmyard site where possible. Upon arrival on site, identify appropriate access routes. Appropriate footwear to be worn at all times.	1	2	3	Y
Contact with members of the public	Potential conflict with members of the public	2	3	6	It is expected contact with members of the public will be limited. However, there is still the potential the RSKA staff members could be approached by local residents. Upon arrival on site, test mobile phone for reception. If no signal is available an alternative landline or location of mobile reception will need to be identified before entering site and commencing works. Check mobile at regular intervals for missed calls. Avoid engaging with members of the public where possible. In the event of a hostile situation, politely leave the area and leave site.	2	2	4	Y
Weather	Cold/damp related illness and injury	1	1	1	Weather is expected to be cool and dry, therefore RSK staff members to wear appropriate clothing for the conditions.	1	1	1	Y
Interface with contaminated land / water	Water / land contamination	1	2	2	Site is located within an agricultural area, therefore there is potential interference with contaminated land/water. RSKA staff to avoid standing water where possible, and wash hands/boots post survey.	1	1	1	Y



Hazard	Potential Outcome	Without Control Measures			Control Measures	With Control Measures			Residual Risk Acceptable (Y/N)
		S	L	R		S	L	R	
Sharps / debris on site	Cuts, scrapes, potential infection	2	2	4	Limited concern due to site being an agricultural area. Site boots to be worn at all times on site. Areas of work to be visually inspected before carrying out any works, intrusive or non-intrusive. Any areas where sharps or other potential harmful debris is identified are to be avoided and reported to the site manager. No attempt should be made to move any sharps or debris ourselves (RSKA).	1	2	3	Y
Manual Handling	Strains and Sprains. Lifting something awkwardly can cause injury, permanent or temporary, to your muscles or joints. Fractures. Dropping a heavy load, whether on yourself or a workmate, could mean broken bones Hernias. The strain of lifting, when not done correctly, can cause ruptures in the abdominal wall which can be a very painful condition	5	2	10	Smaller materials can usually be handled by one person. Long and heavier materials (i.e., more than about 20kg) should normally be handled by two people. Longer materials can be unwieldy and may not have material distributed evenly over all the length which will not be apparent externally. Wet materials maybe difficult to grasp. Establish before lifting whether materials are unevenly loaded (this can normally be done by the use of a careful trial lift, which will also let you know if the box is exceptionally heavy). Metal tubes/spikes, beams may have sharp edges especially about the screw threads and cut edges, so protective gloves should be worn when handling them. To avoid fingers or hands being trapped, ensure appropriate lifting equipment and methodology is in place. 2 people or mechanical aided lifting to be used. Wood spacers (blocks and chocks to be used between materials.	5	1	5	Y

Table 7 Additional Risk Assessment and Control Measures



4.6 Welfare Arrangements

Requirement:	Details:
Washing facilities:	Water bottle in bag
Toilet facilities:	Baysgarth School
Fresh drinking water:	
Clean facilities for eating:	
Changing facilities:	
Additional information/actions:	Consultant to check in / out using PeopleSafe app
Nearest A&E hospital:	Hull Royal Infirmary Anlaby Road Hull HU3 2JZ.
Decontamination unit:	N/A
Coordinates for centre point of site:	53.680821, -0.43259025
Method of communication with emergency services:	Mobile phone
First aider:	RSKA staff member is first aid trained
Location of first aid kit:	Located in PPE Bag (in vehicle)
Actions to prevent fire:	Follow site safety measures
Actions in case of fire:	Contact emergency services immediately

Table 8 **Welfare Details**

Notes: IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

- If required, call 999 and request emergency assistance
- Contact the office, or out of hours the RSK duty director (01928 726006)
- Inform site security/site manager/site contact immediately (if applicable)

Notes: General

- Arrangements for lone working out of hours must be documented on OPF046 safe arrivals form
- Always inform others of your location by completing the OPS board and by calling in
- Record and report all injuries and near misses.



4.7 Distribution and Communication

This SHE plan has been distributed to the following external parties:

Company	Name	Method of delivery	Sent by	Date
RSK Environment	Moya Rowland	Email	D Taylor	25/03/25

Table 9 *Distribution and Communication (External Parties)*

The project manager has provided a copy of this SHE plan to the following site personnel. All such personnel must sign below to confirm that they have read and understood the SHE plan and agree to work in accordance with it at all times during the project.

Name	Signature	Date
Graeme Parker		25/03/25

Table 10 *Distribution and Communication (On-site Staff)*

This SHE plan is sufficiently complete for works to start on site:

Approved by	Signature	Date
Dan Taylor		25/03/25

Table 11 *Permission to Start Work on Site*



The logo for RSK acoustics features a stylized green and grey circular icon on the left, followed by the text "RSK" in a bold, green, sans-serif font and "acoustics" in a grey, sans-serif font below it.